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JAMADI AL-AWWAL 10-11, 1408 AH

Arab Times wishes a Happy New Year to all our readers

GCC peace effort

UAE to negotiate with Iran on war

MUSCAT, Dec 30. (Agencies): The GCC summit which ended yesterday in Riyadh had chosen the UAE to negotiate with Iran on the Gulf war. Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yousef Bin Alawi said today.

Arab Times in an exclusive story from Riyadh first informed the world yesterday that the GCC will send an envoy to Tehran for talks on the Iraq-Iran war.

Al Alawi, said: "The summit took a decision to negotiate with Iran." He also noted "Oman's good relations with Tehran."

In remarks to the state-owned daily newspaper Oman, carried by the official Oman News Agency today, he said the talks were "aimed at reducing tension and paving the way for international efforts" for peace.

Mediator's role

He said the summit delegated the UAE "to play a mediator's role because of its good ties with Iran."

The same newspaper yesterday quoted an unnamed summit official as saying the GCC directives moved the council away from demands to boycott Iran "to closer contacts and consolidation of true relationships."

"These will lead to important results, including Iranian guarantees against attacking GCC states and paving the way for international efforts to end the war," the official was quoted as saying in the newspaper.

At a press conference after the

summit, Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal disclosed that a report on GCC contacts with Tehran was presented to leaders of the council states during the summit.

He added that the Gulf states had contacts with the Tehran government before the summit and would initiate fresh dialogue after the Riyadh meetings.

The Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hussein Mousavi, when asked after a cabinet meeting in Tehran about reports that the GCC might send an envoy to discuss peace efforts with Tehran, said: "There have been some talks in this regard and messages have been sent so far."

Prepared

In the event of the GCC sending an envoy to Tehran, Iran "would be prepared to receive him and listen to their words," Mousavi said.

He also reminded that "regional countries would be best advised to settle their own affairs themselves instead of relying on foreign powers."

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, said during the GCC summit, that if the war continued to escalate, GCC members would call on foreign assistance to meet security threats to their territory.

Syria is also trying to cool tension between Tehran and the GCC.

"The ball is now in Iran's court. It is the interest and hope of all Arab states that Iran respond to the call of peace," Prince Saud Al Faisal said at the close of the summit.



The British frigate York (middle) moves between the Panamanian 48,225-tonne tanker World Spring and an Iranian warship (background) which tried to intercept it on its way to the Strait of Hormuz in the southern Gulf yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

UK frigate saves ship from attack

DUBAI, Dec 30. (Agencies): The British frigate York placed itself between two tankers it was escorting and an approaching Iranian warship in the Gulf today.

A photographer flying over the scene 35 miles northwest of Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates, said the York intervened as the Iranian vessel turned towards the Panamanian flag tanker World Spring.

Americo warships have since last July escorted 22 convoys of US-flagged ships through the waterway to protect them against attacks by Iran.

In the so-called tanker war, the Iranians singled out Kuwaiti ships for attack because of its support for Iraq, Tehran's enemy in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

Deficit budget for Saudi Arabia

RIYADH, Dec 30. (QNA): King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz yesterday signed a special decree outlining the Saudi general budget for the year 1988-89.

The budget was discussed at a special cabinet meeting held yesterday afternoon.

According to the new budget, the state's income is evaluated at 105.3 billion Saudi riyals, while expenditures are expected to be about 141.2 billion Saudi riyals. It has been decided that eight billion riyals will be taken from the general reserves and be added to the incomes. Moreover, the Ministry of Finance and National Economy will be authorized to borrow 30 billion riyals in the new year by issuing bonds.

Israel weighs expulsions as another Palestinian dies

TEL AVIV, Dec 30. (Agencies): A 3rd Palestinian demonstrator died after being shot during recent anti-Israeli riots and Israel's inner cabinet met today to consider whether to carry out expulsions from occupied territories.

Mustafa Issa Al Beik, 17, who was shot in the head at Jabalya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip on Dec 21, died overnight at a hospital in southern Israel, the Israeli Army said — the first death since the disturbances eased a week ago.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir summoned his 10-man inner cabinet to discuss whether to carry out expulsions from occupied territories in the face of objections from the United States, Israel's closest ally, Israel

radio reported.

After the meeting, the ministers refused to talk to reporters. Shmuel Goren, Israeli coordinator in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, said a decision was pending.

Repeat

"The matter of expulsions isn't finished, isn't agreed," he said. "I'll just repeat what the defence minister said — that expulsions are one of the means we deploy to fight against disturbances."

Israel says it detained 900 people during two weeks of disturbances in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

Defense authorities want to expel about 50 Palestinian activists but a decision has been postponed because of political and

judicial concerns, security sources said.

Washington opposes expulsions, partly in the interests of good relations with Israel's moderate neighbours, Egypt and Jordan. Israel has expelled Palestinians to Jordan in the past.

Capucci

PLO leader Yasser Arafat asked Archbishop Hilario Capucci yesterday to end a hunger strike he began eight days ago in protest at Israeli handling of unres in occupied territories.

Officials at Rome's Arab League office, where the 63-year-old head of the Greek Catholic (Melkite) church in Jerusalem has been staging the protest, said Arafat had telephoned the cyma with the request.

DAY BY DAY

WE said that this year there would be more flexibility, so the decision of the Ministry of Interior cancelling New Year's celebration parties surprised us especially since these parties are exactly like any other party held at hotels or "dinner with music".

I really don't understand why these parties are prohibited. It looks as if we are telling the people who are interested in celebrating this occasion that they should travel out of the country to do so.

This is an important part of any social life.

Zahed Matar

HOROSCOPE '88
FIND out what is in store for you next year. Your horoscope for 1988 will be published from Jan 2.

House collapse

BOMBAY, Dec 30. (Reuters): A five-storey building housing eight families in south Bombay collapsed into heaps of concrete and twisted steel today, killing at least 18 people, police said.

Expelled Chinese diplomats leave US

WASHINGTON, Dec 30. (UPI): Two diplomats from China, ordered out of the country for "incompatible" activities, have left the United States, the State Department said today.

A State Department spokesman said the Chinese embassy was told on Dec 22 to arrange the departure of the two diplomats because they were

"engaged in activities incompatible with their diplomatic status" — a phrase often used to refer to matters such as spying. Both officials had diplomatic immunity and have left the United States, the spokesman said.

The Washington Times, quoting a source close to the case, reported today that the diplomats were arrested after

one of them received what he believed were classified national security agency documents.

FBI agents arrested the assistant military attache Dec 21 and a double agent assisting US officials sat in a restaurant in Washington's Chinatown. It was not known whether the other diplomat was also at the restaurant then, the newspaper said.

Iran is not in a position to attack Kuwait: Saddam

Captain of ship loses sight

Mayhem as 18 are injured

Unpaid workers living in agony to siege Dhaka illegal: Ershad

Joint security strategy approved

GCC will send envoy to Tehran for talks on war

EXCLUSIVE

Hold Islamic summit to solve Gulf problems: Hassan

By Ahmed Al Jarallah

Opposition plan to siege Dhaka illegal: Ershad

Donor countries threaten to cut off aid to Bangladesh

EXCLUSIVE

Emergency ruled out

Rioters, prelude to a martial law: Benazir

Salary ceiling for family visas will not be lowered

Iraq, Iran urged to show flexibility

Gulf war should end: Junejo

Britain will stand by Kuwait: Mellor

By Keith Wells

By Ahmed Al Jarallah

By John Al Esfandiari

By James S. Sillman

INTERNATIONAL

Naxalites swap officials for jailed comrades

NEW DELHI, Dec 30, (AP): A left-wing extremist group today freed seven senior officials of southern Andhra Pradesh state following acceptance of their demand that jailed comrades be released without police escorts, the Press Trust of India said.

The news agency said the seven officials were freed before dawn by members of the Maoist Naxalite group after days of intense negotiations at Guntur in East Godavari district, 830 miles (1,335 km) southeast of New Delhi.

The state and central governments agreed on Monday night to the kidnappers' demand that eight members of their group captured in the past two weeks be released from jail in exchange for freedom for the hostages.

The prisoners were let out but kept under police guard at Guntur while negotiations shuttled between a command post in the village and the kidnappers' jungle hideout, trying to finalize the swap, the Press Trust said.

Demand

The breakthrough came last night, when authorities agreed to the extremists' demand that the prisoners' police guards be withdrawn and they be allowed to walk out of the village, the news agency said in a report from the state capital of Hyderabad.

Members of the underground Maoist group amushed and abducted nine state officials on

Sun names two from New Year's honours list

Britain condemns breach of embargo

LONDON, Dec 30, (Reuters): The British government condemned a national newspaper as "absolutely disgraceful" today for publishing embargoed details of Queen Elizabeth's New Year's honours list 24 hours early.

The Sun tabloid daily, which has built its reputation supplying its readers with a constant stream of nude photographs and scandals, named the prospective recipients of two awards on the front page of its December 30 edition.

The incident comes less than two weeks after BBC reporter leaked in advance details of the Queen's Christmas speech to other journalists, angering Buckingham Palace.

A spokesman for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said of the latest breach: "It is absolutely disgraceful." He said the embargo would not be lifted but that sanctions might be imposed on newspapers in future.

The New Year's honours are bestowed by Queen Elizabeth, on Thatcher's advice.

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Public quarrel between black leaders

Six killed in South African violence

JOHANNESBURG, Dec 30, (Reuters): A 12-year-old boy was among six people killed in Natal province, where a rising wave of black-against-black violence has touched off a rare public quarrel between two of South Africa's top black leaders.

A police report today covering violence in the past 24 hours listed four deaths, including the 12-year-old, in black townships near the Natal province capital of Pietermaritzburg. At least 10 houses were burnt down.

A fifth person was killed at Pietermaritzburg townships, shanty towns built on rolling hills to the west of the city, have seen about 260 killings this year, with the tempo of violence rising since Christmas Eve.

Mugabe elected President

HARARE, Dec 30, (Reuters): Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was proclaimed Zimbabwe's first executive President today at a five-minute session of the country's two houses of Parliament.

Mugabe, 63, will be sworn in tomorrow at an open air ceremony, taking over from titular President Canaan Banana who has been head of state for the past seven years.

The movement embraced Mac Tse-Tung's theory of inciting peasant rebellion and gained momentum into the early 1970s, spreading to Andhra Pradesh and other states and targeting officials, landlords and police officers.

Reform

The powerful new executive president was created by a constitutional reform abolishing the post of prime minister and giving full executive powers to the head of state.

It took Mutasa less than two minutes to proclaim the election of Mugabe, who sat in his usual front bench seat, his hands clasped before him.

"Only one nomination paper was duly completed," Mutasa said, explaining that there would be no need for a vote. "I accordingly declare the honourable comrade Robert Gabriel Mugabe duly elected."

Mugabe's election was greeted with applause from the members of the two houses, including several whites nominated by the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (Zanu PF) party.

Mugabe's old political rival Joshua Nkomo, who agreed to merge his Patriotic Front-Zimbabwe African People's Union (PF-Zapatista) party with Zanu-PF last week, also applauded from a special reserved back bench seat.

After the formal proclamation by Mutasa, flanked by parliamentary clerks in wigs and robes, there was a riot of noise as Minister of State for Women's Affairs Teurai Ropé Nhongo rose to her feet and led a chorus of singing and dancing.

Women spectators in the visitors' gallery also danced and howled in honour of Mugabe, who sat on his green leather bench, smiling and looking mildly embarrassed.

Missile treaty saves US \$87.5 million

WASHINGTON, Dec 30, (AP): The US-Soviet treaty eliminating medium-range nuclear missiles also eliminates the need for planned missile-launching sites in Western Europe, saving the United States millions of dollars, Congress decided in its closing session.

Apparently confident the treaty would win Senate ratification, Congress decided against funding construction of the planned new launching sites, cutting the \$87.5-million item from the 1988 US military construction budget for Europe.

"These funds are denied in view of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) agreement which will negate the need for these facilities once it is ratified," said the report of the Senate-House conference committee that finalized the comprehensive \$600-billion 1988 spending programme on Dec 21.

Measure

President Reagan signed the record-size appropriations measure into law Dec 22, just two weeks after he and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev signed the INF treaty, centrepiece of their Washington summit.

The full details of Congress' decisions were issued yesterday in 1,200 pages of fine print.

Scottburgh in a clash between tribal clans while a 21-year-old man was killed by being shot, stabbed and set alight after petrol and a mattress were thrown over him near the port of Durban.

"It is alleged that he had been intimidating people in the area," the terse report said.

Tempo

Pietermaritzburg townships, shanty towns built on rolling hills to the west of the city, have seen about 260 killings this year, with the tempo of violence rising since Christmas Eve.

No official toll has been given, but death tolls are kept by local newspapers and a church group monitoring the strife.

The main cause of the violence is a power struggle between the conservative Inkatha Zulu group and a leftist coalition of anti-apartheid organisations, the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Verbal sparring has broken out between the President of Inkatha, Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and Nobel peace prize winner Archbishop Desmond Tutu, whose ideology matches that of many UDF followers although he himself is not a member of the organisation.

On Tuesday, Buthelezi hit out at Tutu, who on Sunday appealed to all sides in the Pietermaritzburg violence to end what he termed a ghastly spiral of unending killings.

Linked

In a statement, he accused Tutu of political posturing and of being linked with the "labyrinth of intrigue which purposefully sets out to perpetuate the violence he now decries."

He said a call for peace should be addressed to the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla organisation, which Inkatha views as the principal backer of the UDF.

Tutu retorted today: "Chief Buthelezi appears to think that his leadership is enhanced by denigrating others."

He said the cause of peace would not be advanced by mud-slinging and rejected Buthelezi's suggestions that he was biased.



Soviet cosmonaut Romanenko enjoys his first meal after his return to earth. (Reuters wirephoto)

Homesick cosmonaut back to earth for New Year

MOSCOW, Dec 30, (Reuters): Homesick Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Romanenko has returned to earth after a record 326 days in space in time for traditional New Year celebrations with his family.

State television yesterday showed recorded film of the Soyuz TM-3 space capsule landing with Romanenko and two colleagues on board in a blizzard on the steppes of Kazakhstan.

Apparently a little shaky after being weightless for so long, Romanenko, 43, was helped to a waiting helicopter but doctors made a preliminary judgement that his health was good.

"I feel great. I'm satisfied with the work I did and glad to see you on the earth of Kazakhstan," he told reporters.

Soon after landing on the windswept plain about 80 km (50 miles) northeast of the town of Arkalyk, Romanenko was flown to meet his wife and children at the Baikonur Space Centre.

The television showed him hugging and kissing them, a luxury not usually allowed to returning cosmonauts until after they have undergone detailed medical examinations and debriefings.

Soviet space chiefs had granted Romanenko concessions such as extra telephone calls, home from the space station Mir and less work since reports in the autumn said he was homesick.

The government daily Izvestia gave an indication yesterday of the stress he has suffered when it said the cosmonauts had bad a row with mission control, complaining that they felt like "squirrels in a wheel."

Honour

Romanenko landed with Alexander Alexandrov, 44, his colleague on Mir since July, and Anatoly Levchenko, 46, the test pilot who flew to Mir with the new crew on Dec 21.

Tass news agency said all three men were awarded the Order of Lenin, the Soviet Union's top honour, for heroism in space.

Alexandrov went with Romanenko to meet relatives but Levchenko went by helicopter straight to Arkalyk, from where he piloted a TU-154 passenger plane to Moscow.

On the mission to gain experience for a future shuttle programme with reusable rockets, he had to show he could fly a plane right after returning from a condition of weightlessness.

The Soviet Union, which holds all the world space endurance records, is keeping its cosmonauts for longer periods in space partly in order to test human capacity for a future three-year flight to Mars and back.

But the psychological and medical implications of prolonged weightlessness are still not clear.

Leaking of submarine secrets to Soviets threatens Tridents

LONDON, Dec 30, (Reuters): The future effectiveness of Britain's independent nuclear deterrent is threatened by a betrayal of Western submarine secrets to the Soviet Union, a British defence publication said today.

But a British Defence Ministry spokesman told Reuters: "We have complete confidence in the quality of our submarines."

The 1988 edition of "British Warships and Auxiliaries" said the latest Soviet submarines were as quiet as Western craft, making it possible for them to track adversaries.

"The element of surprise making it possible to get in the first shot in war cannot be relied upon."

"Can there be any guarantee Western Trident submarines will

continue to enjoy freedom from detection by Russian hunter-killer submarines?" an introduction to the book asked.

The book said the advance was largely due to information passed to Moscow by the Walker family spy ring jailed in the United States last year. Four members of the family with high-level US naval intelligence links gave Moscow sensitive details of communications codes and other technical secrets.

Advanced milling machinery and computer software sold by a subsidiary of Japan's Toshiba company and the Norwegian company Kongsberg Vaapenfabrik also helped the Soviet Union make its submarine propellers nearly noiseless.

Britain is preparing to replace its force of polar nuclear-armed

submarines by the mid-1990s with more advanced Trident craft and missiles. The Tridents will also be used by the US Navy, which is currently testing them.

Special

Western submarines, equipped with quieter propulsion systems and special insulation tiles, have always enjoyed an advantage over noisier Soviet equivalents. Moscow has concentrated on its vessels.

Britain insists none of its four Polaris submarines, which stay at sea for months on end, have ever been detected at sea by a hostile or allied craft.

"British warships and auxiliaries" is an independent defence manual, reviewing international naval developments, published annually in Britain and overseas.

Defection

HONG KONG, Dec 30, (Reuters): The younger brother of Afghan President Najibullah says he has defected to the guerrilla resistance and is likely to seek asylum in the West, Asia-week magazine reported today.

In an interview with the Hong Kong-based weekly, Sidiq called his Soviet-backed brother a charlatan and a "power-mad Nero unable to tolerate people with different opinions."

Siddiq, the younger brother of Afghan President Najibullah, has defected to the guerrilla resistance and is likely to seek asylum in the West, Asia-week magazine reported today.

The IRA, internationally condemned for last month's Enniskillen massacre, also lost eight of its guerrillas on one night in May when they were caught by British commandos as they tried to attack a police station in the village of Loughall.

Gerry Adams, president of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, said in a New Year message published today that the sense of grief in the Republican Movement

after the Loughall incident was "matched only by the feeling of genuine regret and sorrow which followed the tragedy in Enniskillen."

Sinn Fein's support at the polls dipped this year in both British and Irish elections but Adams said that, despite attempts in 1987 to "isolate and marginalise" Sinn Fein, the party would not go away.

The police spokesman, reviewing the statistics from Northern Ireland's sectarian and political conflict, said the death toll of 93 was the worst since the 1982 total of 97.

Since Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic minority began a civil rights campaign in 1969 for better housing, education and jobs, 2,618 people have been killed in one of the 20th century's longest-running guerrilla conflicts. The worst year was 1972 with 467 deaths.

The court ruled that the latter meaning was intended in the article.

Williams, a former cook, did not smoke, drink or take pills and she had said the secret of her longevity was a "meat and two veg" diet.

A spokeswoman at Swansea's Tuxedo nursing home, where she had lived for 17 years, said she died of old age.

Ershad vows to hold polls

DHAKA, Dec 30, (Reuters): President Hossein Mohammad Ershad has said fresh elections in Bangladesh will take place within the main opposition groups' boycott of the polls.

"Boycott by big parties like the Awami League or the Bangladeshi National Party will not hinder polls. The country has more than 100 political parties," he told officials yesterday.

The two named parties, led by Ershad's arch rivals Sheikh Hasina and Begum Khaleda Zia, respectively, are the key factors in a continuing campaign by opposition parties to topic him by strikes and demonstrations.

Ershad has refused to step down under pressure.

Progress

He said that repeated opposition-led strikes and violence set back economic and social progress that peace-loving Bangladeshis would not allow if any longer.

The President urged opposition leaders to change their mind and talk with him about resolving the political crisis.

"I also urge them to take part in the elections if they really wanted people's welfare and believed in democracy," he added.

Western diplomats said Ershad might again risk credibility if he really held elections with the major parties abstaining.

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INTERNATIONAL

Ozal wins vote of confidence

ANKARA, Dec 30. (AP): The new government of Premier Turgut Ozal, formed after a national election victory by his Motherland Party last month, won a vote of confidence today from the single-house parliament.

The vote was 290 to 153 in the 450-seat legislature. The rest did not vote.

Ozal won a second term in office, capturing 292 seats in the parliament with 36.3 per cent of the votes, in the Nov 29 elections.

Voting against the government were members of the main opposition Social Democratic Pupilist Party and the deputies from the centre-right True Path Party.

Ozal, architect of the country's 1980 economic recovery programme, has promised further economic liberalisation that will include privatisation of state-owned companies, a convertible Turkish lira and free interest rates during his second five-year term.

Policy goal

In his government programme presented to parliament last Friday, Ozal said gaining membership for Turkey in the European Economic Community would be a major policy goal.

The Premier also predicted that by the end of his five-year term exports would double to reach \$20 billion and tourism revenues would go up to \$5 billion from \$1.5 billion.

During the debate on the programme, televised nationwide for the first time, opposition party speakers criticising Ozal's failure to lower inflation, expected to reach 60 per cent this year.

Ozal said his failure to reduce the high inflation was due to the country's high economic growth rate of 7.5 per cent annually for the past two years.

Former Premier Suleyman Demirel, now the leader of the True Path Party, warned that the country would soon find itself in a major debt-servicing crisis.

Assad gets Gorbachev's message

DAMASCUS, Dec 30. (AP): Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has sent a letter to President Hafez Assad briefing him on the outcome of the superpower summit in Washington, the Syrian news agency reported today.

The letter was delivered today by Karen Brulents, deputy chairman of the international relations department at the central committee of the Soviet Communist Party, in Syrian Vice President Abdul-Halim Khaddam.

Soviet Ambassador to Damascus Alexander Dzasobov, attended the meeting, said the Syrian Arab News Agency.

Hafez Khaddam was also briefed on the Dec 7 summit between Gorbachev and US President Ronald Reagan. The two leaders signed a pact eliminating intermediate-range nuclear missiles from their arsenals.

"Various issues concerning the (Middle East) area and bilateral relations were also discussed during the meeting," Sana said.

Syria is Moscow's main Arab ally.

On Tuesday, Brulents met with Abdullah Al Ahmar, the assistant secretary general of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party.



South Korean riot police pushes away a farmer demonstrating outside the US Embassy against the possible lifting of a ban on imports of US beef. (Reuter wirephoto)

S. Korea prepares for assembly polls

Opposition urged to reunite

SEOUL, Dec 30. (AP): Opposition leader Kim Young-Sam today called for the two main opposition parties to reunite to work for defeat of the ruling party in the upcoming legislative elections.

Kim Young-Sam urged the breakaway Party for Peace and Democracy (PPD) to return to the Reunification Democratic Party (RDP) for a unified fight against the ruling party in the elections for the National Assembly.

"The opposition camp's unity is absolutely necessary in the coming general elections to surely carry out democratisation," he said.

The rival PPD, headed by opposition leader Kim Dae-Jung, promptly rejected the call.

The two Kims split the opposition by both insisting on running for President in the Dec 16 election despite widespread pleas for

a single candidate.

Kim Dae-Jung and his followers split away from the RDP to form a new party in mounting their presidential bid.

Apology

Ruling party candidate Roh Tae-Woo won the election with 36.6 per cent of the vote, and the two Kims apologised to the nation after admitting their split had robbed the opposition victory. Kim Young-Sam got 28 per cent of the vote and Kim Dae-Jung got 27 per cent, according to the National Election Commission.

The opposition has charged the government resorted to massive fraud to win the election, but has provided little evidence. Most people ignored opposition calls for protests after the election, instead blaming the two Kims for the defeat.

Kim Young-Sam had rebuffed earlier calls from Kim Dae-Jung

to reunite to oppose the ruling party after Roh's victory.

"It is in accord with reason and the people's aspirations that the opposition camp he united around the Reunification Democratic Party," Kim Young-Sam said today.

He again blamed Kim Dae-Jung for political ambition that split the opposition and ensured a government victory.

"Kim Dae-Jung should recognise the fact that he quit the RDP and turned away from efforts to field a single opposition candidacy simply to enable him to run," Kim Young-Sam said.

The rival PPD denounced Kim Young-Sam's call as an empty gesture and said it was "a political show to deceive the people once again."

A date for the National Assembly elections, which must be held before April, has not yet been set.

Seven letter bombs mailed to Israel

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec 30. (AP): At least seven letter bombs originating in Turkey were mailed to addresses in Israel and Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank, police said today. Two people suffered slight injuries when one of the bombs exploded.

The remainder of the bombs were defused without causing injuries, police said in a statement.

The bombs were disguised as Christmas cards and the typewritten return address was listed as D. Nissim, Istanbul, Turkey, on all the white envelopes, the statement said.

Alert

Police said letter bombs were mailed to Haifa and the Jewish West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba. Israel Radio said other letter bombs were sent to Tel Aviv, the Tel Aviv suburb of Ramat Gan and the town of Or Yehuda near Ben Gurion international airport.

In Or Yehuda, two men were slightly injured in their hands when they touched the envelope and it exploded, the radio said. One of the men was hospitalised.

Volcano erupts in Indonesia

JAKARTA, Dec 30. (UPI): More than 1,200 people have been evacuated from an Indonesian island following sudden volcanic eruptions, officials said today.

The 7,815-foot (2,382m) Mount Mandorso of Flores Island in the eastern Indonesian province of East Nusa Tenggara, 1,450 km east of Jakarta, started erupting Monday night. No casualties were reported.

As police defused the bomb, a mailman passed by and told authorities he had delivered two identical letters to two other Kiryat Arba residents, said the official, Yaakov Gadon.

Police picked up the additional envelopes and examined them in a laboratory, Gadon said.

Asked if he had any idea why the bombs were sent, Gadon said: "We are Jews, that's enough."

Yitzhak Tauh, the general director of Israel's postal service, said that after the bombs were discovered in Kiryat Arba on Tuesday, postal employees were placed on alert throughout the country.

"Throughout the night we prepared for better supervision and instructed our personnel, and as a result, we discovered such envelopes in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan," Tauh told Israel Radio.

Most are being housed in schools and government buildings in a district about 20 km east of the volcano.

It was also reported that earth tremors were felt by villagers before the eruption.

People living in the surrounding areas had never seen the volcano erupt, the official said.

"We have evacuated more than 1,200 people from the nearest villages," he said, adding that another 3,500 are ready to be evacuated.

Those in Lulugu camp are among 40,000 displaced southerners who have trekked to Juba to escape the civil war raging in other parts of Equatoria.

A senior provincial official told Reuters that war and drought had brought the spectre of starvation to 900,000 people - representing 75 per cent of Equatoria's entire population.

Refugees arriving in the provincial capital Juba said people were dying every day from diseases related to malnutrition in the barren wastelands they had deserted.

They cited Nimule on the Ugandan border as one of the worst-affected areas.

A reporter, on a two-week tour of the region, saw 7,000 destitutes eking out an existence in Lulugu refugee camp on the outskirts of Juba, largest town in southern Sudan.

Equatoria has been the least affected of the three southern regions by the bush war. Yet an estimated 100,000 people have lost their cattle, their land or their homes in the conflict.

In Lulugu, few men seemed to have the energy or the will to do anything and all in the camp depend on relief food.

"Twice I was attacked and beaten up because I dared to tell them there was simply no food and they should wait," said an official of the private relief agency Sudan Aid.

Five days before Christmas, a World Food Programme consignment arrived in Juba by plane from Khartoum.

Ramos foresees a hard year for Aquino

Philippines faces rebellions

MANILA, Dec 30. (Agencies): Philippine Army leaders today warned against an intensified communist insurgency war and a resumption of the dormant Muslim separatist rebellion in 1988.

The military made its warning as communist rebels started in close 1987 with a bang, gunning down an Army major in his car and storming a police station and an Army patrol base in three provincial attacks.

Armed forces chief General Fidel Ramos at a news conference cited the communist New People's Army "as the most serious and enduring problem" facing President Corazon Aquino's government in the coming year.

Ramos said he expected the NPA to exploit the fluid political situation and the country's economic hardship "by intensifying tactical operations and urban terrorism" to weaken both the government and the armed forces.

Major-General Eduardo Ermita, Ramos' deputy, said Muslim rebels dreaming of a separate homeland in Mindanao island in the south were also girding for war. A tenuous ceasefire has been in effect in the area since early 1986.

"They are preparing for a

resumption of hostilities," Ermita said, adding that the Muslims apparently intended to time an offensive with the Organisation of Islamic Conference's annual meeting next March in Jordan.

Status

The rebel Moro National Liberation Front is seeking to upgrade its status in the OIC from observer to full member. Some members of the OIC back the rebellion.

Ramos said "ultra-rightist groups" were also expected to continue trying to destabilise the Aquino government with commando-style attacks.

He appeared, however, to rule out the possibility that such groups, composed of mutinous soldiers and die-hard civilian followers of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos, could mount as serious a coup attempt as that which nearly toppled Aquino last August.

Despite the threats from the right and left, Ramos said the military was confident "internal security ... will be stabilised" in the coming year.

Ramos dismissed claims by former US Defense Secretary Richard Seculav that Aquino's Army was incapable of fighting the communists and that captured coup leader Colonel

Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan still enjoyed significant Army support.

Meanwhile, communist rebels were reported today to be demanding ransom of 2 million pesos (\$100,000) for two South Korean engineers kidnapped last month at a road construction site in northern Luzon.

The Manila Journal quoted military sources in the area as saying the demand was made last week in a letter from the rebels to the military in Ilocos Norte province.

According to the newspaper, the letter said Cbo Sung-Kwon, 30, and Han Bul-Soo, 50, were in good health. The letter also reportedly demanded radio equipment and a withdrawal of troops from the area where the captives were being held.

The two were abducted Nov 10 by New People's Army guerrillas at a highway enroute project of the Hanil Development Corp. near Pagudpud in northern Luzon.

Compensation

Two other Korean engineers, also employed by Hanil, were kidnapped by rebels last year but released after 52 days in captivity.

Last week, the Korean Residents Association of Manila sent a petition to President

Corazon Aquino urging her to help negotiate for the engineers' release.

In another development Aquino has pledged compensation to the families of the estimated 1,600 people who died Dec 20 in the collision of a passenger ship and an oil tanker.

The investigators said they may be unable to determine who was responsible for the collision of the 2,215-ton passenger ship Dona Paz and the 629-ton oil tanker Vector.

The vessels collided in the Tablas Straits off Mindoro Island, exploded and sank. Only two crewmen, both from the Vector, were among the 26 survivors.

The coast guard said Tuesday only 108 bodies had been found and earlier figures were wrong because of multiple reporting of bodies. It said Friday that 392 bodies had been recovered, but revised that in 133 on Saturday.

During a memorial service last night at a sports complex, where bodies of victims have been taken for identification, Mrs Aquino told relatives that her government will consult them on compensation and other actions.

Rudy Villanueva, legal officer of coast guard marine inquiry board probing the collision, said his panel was hampered by a lack of witnesses.

West sending experts in disguise: Tass

Kabul to try French newsmen

MOSCOW, Dec 30. (Agencies): A French journalist captured by Soviet-backed Afghan forces in northern Afghanistan in September will be put on trial soon, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported today.

Tass said the Afghan authorities had completed an investigation into the case of Alain Guillot, a freelance news photographer arrested on Sept 12 for illegally entering Afghanistan with Pakistan-based Muslim rebels.

It said Guillot, 45, had also been investigated for "collecting information infringing on the state and military interests of the Republic of Afghanistan."

The wording suggested be

me might be charged with spying.

The trial of the above-mentioned person will take place in the nearest future, Tass said in a report from Kabul quoting the official Afghan news agency Bakhtar.

Advisers

Tass also charged that Western doctors and journalists entering Afghanistan with the guerrillas are actually military advisers.

"Those are far from being tourist or reporters trips," the Soviet news agency said.

The accusation, which appeared to threaten American journalists who routinely accompany Afghan Mujahedeen on

their forays into their homeland,

followed a Soviet claim that an American adviser had been killed during a recent Soviet-Afghan offensive.

Reports on the campaign to lift the siege of the city of Khost, which Moscow said Tuesday had been successful, said an American adviser was among the dead. However, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerashimov said Tuesday he did not know his identity.

"The emergence of US advisers in the territory of Afghanistan among extremist groups adds a new and highly dangerous element to the US policy of the undeclared war against the Afghan people," Tass said.

Review resists Singapore press curb

No apology, says magazine

SINGAPORE, Dec 30. (UPI): The editor of a weekly news magazine refused to comply with a deadline set by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew to retract and apologise for allegations in an article riling Lee.

"We are denying the article is defamatory in any way," said Derek Davies, editor of the Far Eastern Economic Review.

Davies said attorneys for the Hong Kong-based news magazine informed lawyers representing Lee that there will be no retraction, apology or damages paid over the Dec 17 article focusing on a meeting between Lee and a Roman Catholic Church delegation.

Lee set today as the deadline for Davies to indicate compliance with his demands or settle the issue in court.

Davies said in a telephone

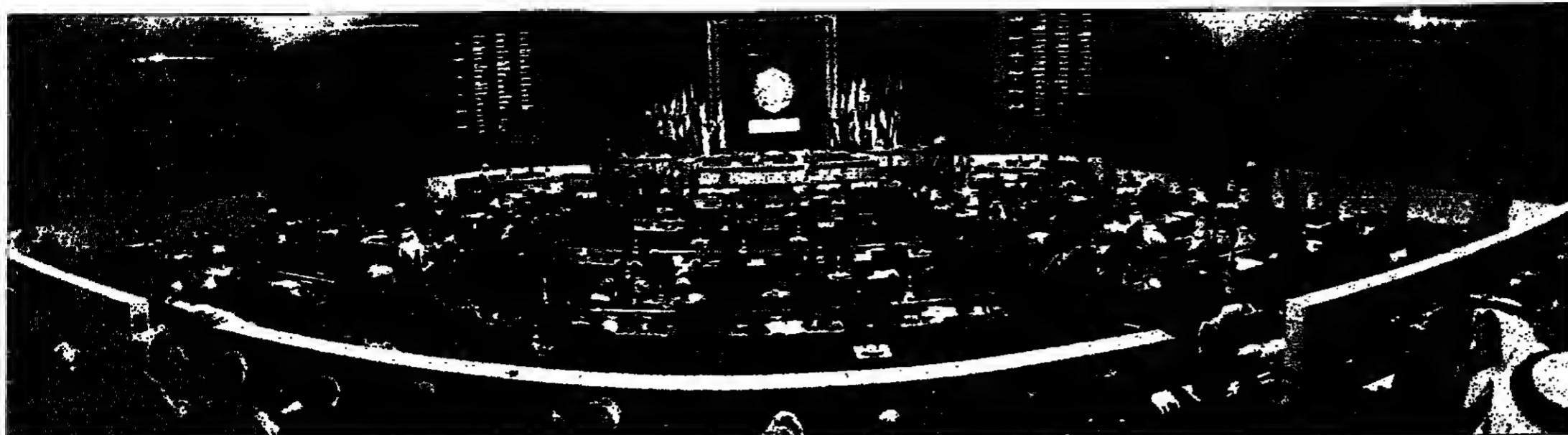
interview that the Review bad experienced many forms of banning or censorship by other governments, "but he called Singapore's method of restricting circulation "invidious."

The government announced Saturday that it was slashing the circulation of the review from 9,000 to 500 copies a week, the fourth publication in 14 months to have its circulation drastically cut over charges of meddling in Singapore's domestic politics.

The ministry said the CCA made the promise in 1974 when it moved its headquarters from Bangkok to Singapore.

Arab Times takes a look back at 1987

A momentous year in the history of Kuwait



A general view of the Islamic summit

THE year 1987 was arguably the most dramatic year in Kuwait's recent history with the country becoming embroiled in the Iran-Iraq war to the extent that its security cannot be safely contemplated unless the end to the conflict is negotiated.

Despite the bloodshed and intensive peace efforts the year ended on a similar note it had begun — with hopes that the following year will see an end to the conflict, which has taken more than a million lives.

Peace was an elusive commodity in 1987. The year began with an Iranian offensive and ended with raging battles on the war front. The tanker war got out of control, with shipping serving Kuwait being among the chief targets of Iranian attacks. There were more foreign navy ships to guard the sealanes in the Gulf than ever before. But more commercial vessels were assailed than in any of the previous years since the tanker war began in 1984.

Although Kuwait's ships and territory were the targets of Iran's missile attacks, and several explosions and fires sent disturbing signals to the authorities, the year was more significant for the tension these incidents caused than for the actual loss of life and material damage.

Throughout the year Kuwait was walking a tightrope performing its balancing act in an effort to ward off the attacks from outside and to maintain peace and stability inside the country.

Sheltered

It was a year that required stamina and pluck from Kuwait's leaders, a year of vigilance, trial and frustration as well as a renewed conviction that



HH the Crown Prince and Premier, Sheikh Saad.

countries also paid off, and these countries heeded Kuwait's appeals and warnings.

Egypt and the US assured Kuwait that it will not face the enemy alone in the unlikely event of an Iranian invasion.

Richard Armitage, the US Assistant Secretary of Defence told Kuwaitis last September: "I don't think anyone in the West would allow any of the GCC states to come under Iranian domination. In fact US and other forces are here (in the Gulf) to stop Iran's hegemony in the region."

A way for a more tangible support from Egypt was cleared when Kuwait resumed diplomatic relations with that North African Arab state.

While its defence forces stepped up their vigilance and vowed to repulse any attacks, Kuwait focused its efforts on achieving peace. In January it played host to the Islamic summit conference which brought together 43 of the 46 member countries of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Iraq did not attend the conference missing a good opportunity for an honourable solution to its conflict with Iran. The conference urged the belligerents to withdraw to the international borders and embark on the exchange of prisoners of war but saw no point in sending a delegation to Iran.

Role

Throughout the year Kuwait played a significant role in promoting peace efforts within the OIC, the GCC and the Arab League.

At the same time it contemplated new measures to protect its shipping, which suffered frequent attacks blamed on Iran, and insure free flow of its oil exports from the Gulf. Its decision to re-register its tankers in foreign countries, namely the five permanent members of the security council, that these countries were to dispatch fleets to the Gulf to escort vessels registered in their countries.

Kuwait first chartered three Soviet vessels in May. Then in July and August, 11 Kuwaiti tankers were re-registered in the US. Three other Kuwaiti vessels were registered in UK.

Steps to re-register the tankers followed a series of threats against Kuwait unleashed by Iran, the discovery of mines in Kuwaiti waters and repeated attacks on its shipping.

Kuwait denounced Iraq and protested against its hostile acts at the United Nations.

Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sahib Al Ahmed said moves to register oil tankers in the US and charter Soviet tankers reflected the country's desire to safeguard its main source of income. The agreements were commercial in nature, he said, denying that Kuwait sought to bring the superpowers to the Gulf. But he repeatedly stressed that the protection of ships in the international waters was the responsibility of the international community.

Kuwait ruled out any possibility of granting military facilities to the United States or other foreign powers.

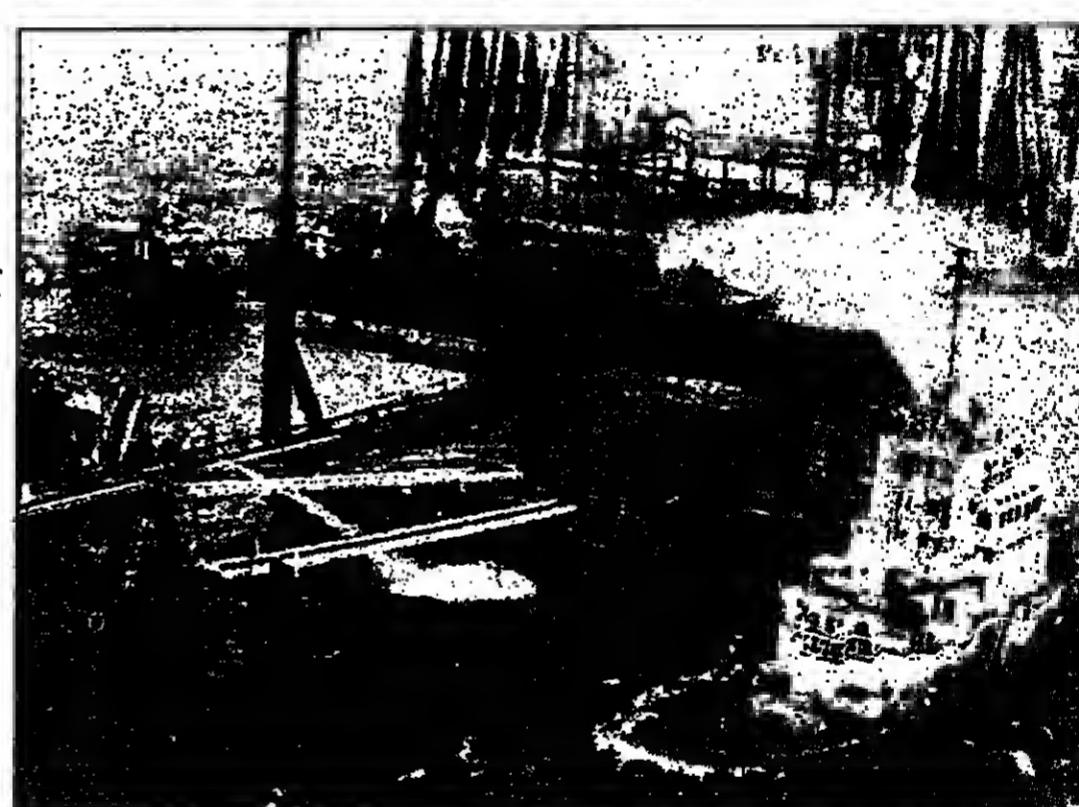
Escort

Kuwaiti tankers were re-registered in the US a day after the United Nations Security Council passed a resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war. The US dispatched a fleet of more than 30 ships to escort the American-flag vessels in the Gulf. The US Navy have escorted more than 20 convoys which started unhappily when the US-flag tanker Bridgeton was holed by a mine in its maiden voyage to Kuwait.

The Iranian-sown mines alarmed the international community and France, Belgium, Italy and Holland sent fleets complete with minesweepers to the Gulf while Britain strengthened its Armilla Patrol. Their role was to



Fireboats extinguishing the fire at the oil loading terminal after it was hit by an Iranian missile.



Bayan Police station earlier this year.

In June six people were given death penalty by Kuwait's State Security Court for sabotaging vital oil installations and plotting to undermine the government. They were among 16 people on trial since April 4, 1987. Four of the 16, including two sentenced to death, are still at large.

The defendants were charged with sabotage at key oil sites in June last year and in January 1987. Other charges were plotting to undermine Kuwait's territorial integrity and social economic fabric.

An indictment at the trial's opening said they had acted "against Kuwait's unity and territorial integrity" from August 1984 to February 1987.

Caches of American, Soviet and Israeli arms were seized from them.

Stand

Time and again Kuwait's leaders have reiterated their stance on dealing strictly with "enemies of state." HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah asserted (June 9, 1987): "It is not the policy of Kuwait to generalise the use of repression. It is only used in cases that need firmness and severity against those who think they can touch the state's security and the safety of the society."

He classified the recent incidents in Kuwait as "political crimes" which would be dealt with strict measures.

HH the Amir also said that threats could not force a change

in Kuwait's stand on Arab or international issues.

On June 9, 1987, eight people, including seven Kuwaitis, were charged for allegedly inciting violence and distributing subversive material — leaflets inciting the overthrow of the Kuwaiti political system by violent and unlawful means. The leaflets slandered HH the Amir according to a prosecutor. Those charged were between the ages of 14 and 25.

On June 15, 1987, the trial of 26 rioters began. Of the total 25 were Kuwaitis. They were tried on charges of rioting, violently resisting security forces and disturbing order. The defendants between the ages of 17 to 37 "gathered in public places with an intent to resist authorities and disturb peace and order," a charge sheet made in January said.

On June 27, the State Security Court began the trial of 15 Kuwaitis on security charges. Seven defendants including three minors (one minor still at large) were accused of "inciting the overthrow of the country's regime by unlawful and violent means."

Eight other Kuwaitis, aged 20 to 37, went on trial for obstructing the course of justice and attacking security men in a riot in January this year, during which a policeman was injured.

On July 16, Kuwaitis and a foreigner were sentenced to jail terms ranging from six months to seven years from anti-state activities.

Six Kuwaitis convicted of seeking to topple the government by force and distributing anti-state leaflets received the stiffest sentences of up to seven years with hard labour.

Law

The authorities also moved to close the loopholes in the immigration and residence laws. In April new amendments to the residence law were announced spelling strict punishment for those who traded in visas and residence permits.

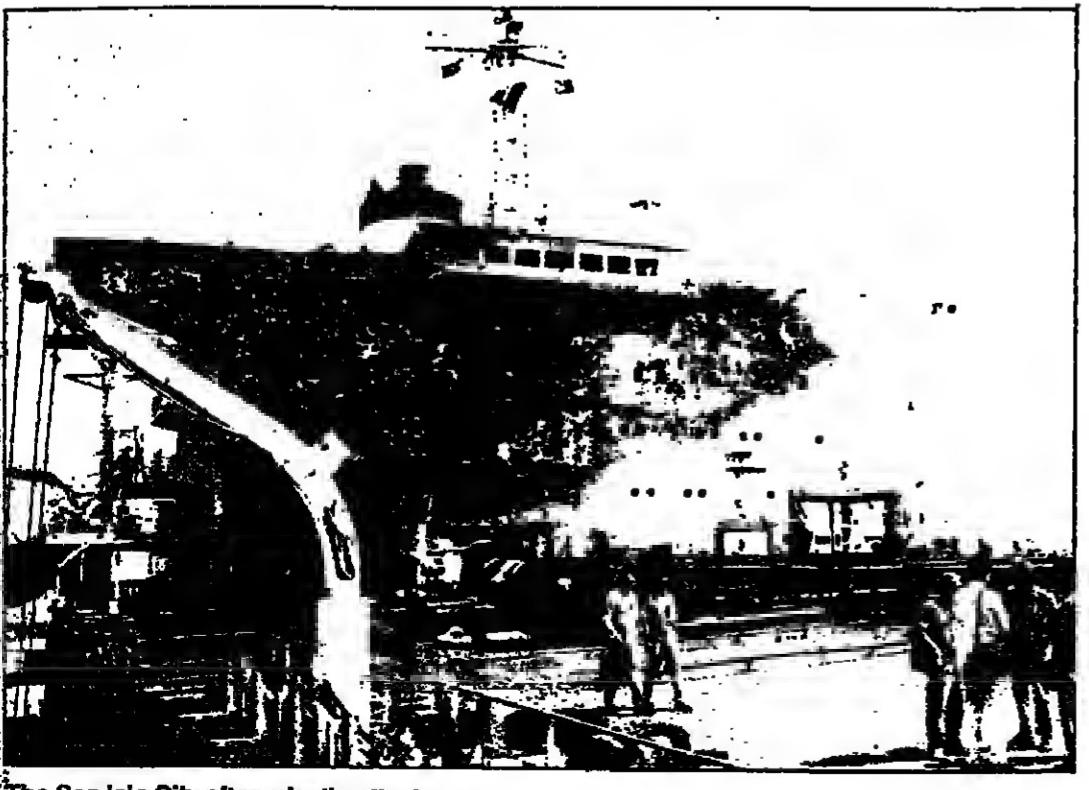
In September the immigration department announced that expatriates staying in Kuwait illegally would be granted a three-month grace period allowing them to leave the country and normalise their residence formalities. This was extended later to the end of January, 1988. The new measures also specified that expatriates who remain outside Kuwait for more than six months would automatically lose their residence even if they are ignorant of the law which came into force on July 5.

The New Year may not bring quick solutions to the Gulf problems.

Kuwait has done a lot to alert the world to the perils of prolonged hostilities in the region. It now counts on the international community to take decisive steps to put an end to the war which flared up in 1987 to make it one of the years many would be happy to forget.



A view of the damaged Pan American airlines office after an explosion.



The Sea Isle City after missile attack.



HH the Amir chairing the Islamic summit



The US-flag Bridgeton which was holed by a mine in the Gulf.

Austrian minister offers to mediate to halt Gulf war

THE visiting Austrian Minister of Interior Karl Blecha yesterday expressed Austria's readiness to contribute its mediation to halt the war between Iraq and Iran.

Blecha told Kuwaiti news agency in an interview that Austria, as a neutral country, is always ready to play a role to end the Iraq and Iran conflict, stressing that Vienna supports the United Nations' Security Council resolution 598 ordering an end to the Gulf war.

"This war cannot be halted, but by a peaceful solution to be accepted by the warring parties," he said, adding that Austria supports an arms embargo against the party that continues the war.

Denied

Press reports had reported that Iran had acquired 140 Austrian-made artillery pieces through an Arab state.

The minister denied that his visit to Kuwait was aimed at signing an arms deal, noting it is to exchange expertise and information in the police and security fields.

"The Kuwaiti police does not

need large quantities of arms," the minister said, noting that his visit came in response to an invitation from his Kuwaiti counterpart Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed.

Blecha concludes a five-day visit here and leaves for Dubai in the United Arab Emirates on a private visit.

Role

On Arab-Austrian relations, Blecha said former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kriesky had played a distinguished role in enhancing these relations and had various positive stances toward the Arab issues in general and the Palestinian question in particular.

Speaking on the state of relations under current Austrian President Dr Kurt Waldheim, Blecha said the Arab-Austrian ties are healthy, adding, Waldheim since he was UN Secretary-General had been keen on cementing such links.

On international organised terrorism, Blecha said such terrorism cannot be combated unilaterally but through collect-

tive cooperation and coordination between states, stressing that his country cooperates with the Arab states to combat terrorism.

Tour

Meanwhile, Blecha and his accompanying delegation yesterday visited the special forces camp.

The minister was briefed on the special forces activities by assistant general director of the public administration for security installations Colonel Nasser Al Othman and director of the special forces Colonel Bader Al Marzouk.

They viewed a live exercise of dispersing acts of rioting and mock operation of aborting an attack on a motocade.

They also exchanged tokens gifts on this occasion.

Later in the day, the Austrian Interior Minister visited "Sada House" in Kuwait City, where he was acquainted with bedouin wool weaving.

Blecha expressed admiration at the traditional Kuwaiti hand-weaving.

Kuwaiti police does not

Slaughter house to be modernised

SHEIKH Salem Mohammad Al Sabah, the Director of Slaughterhouses at Kuwait Municipality, said the major changes would be made in the central slaughterhouse building to improve the existing situation.

He said that the Municipality Affairs Committee had decided to develop and modernise the central slaughterhouse building in line with international standards and to set up authorised units to take care of religious offerings during appropriate occasions.

He said that the Minister of State for Municipal Affairs had defined the functions and tasks performed by the Personnel Department and that these tasks included the inspection of recently butchered meat, imported poultry and meat and other animal products.

If a political agreement continued to elude the Lebanese, according to its Muslim mufti, will be left to face an integrated plan.

Khaled put much of the blame of Lebanon's plight on local militias which he said were blocking a fair settlement that could reunite the country.

If a political agreement continued to elude the Lebanese, according to its Muslim mufti, will be left to face an integrated plan.

Kuwait's Information Minister, Sheikh Nasser Al Ahmed, yesterday met the mufti of Lebanon, Sheikh Hassan Khaled. The meeting was attended by the ministry's Under-secretary, Abdul Aziz Jaffar (right).



Kuwait's Information Minister, Sheikh Nasser Al Ahmed, yesterday met the mufti of Lebanon, Sheikh Hassan Khaled. The meeting was attended by the ministry's Under-secretary, Abdul Aziz Jaffar (right).

Cancer is third top killer

DR Yousef Omar, the Director of Kuwait's Cancer Society, said that cancer is the third highest cause of death in Kuwait and that deaths resulting from road accidents is the second highest cause of death.

Dr Omar, speaking at a seminar about cancer disease at Kuwait Medical Society, said that there are about 36 cases of cancer per 100,000 Kuwaiti males and 35.5 cases of cancer per 100,000 Kuwaiti females. Among non-Kuwaitis there are about 52 cases per 100,000 among males and 55 cases per 100,000 among females. He added that statistics show that lung cancer has increased over the last two years and liver and colon cancer has increased in the last two years.

Dr Najim Abdul Wahed, the Head of Kuwait Medical Society's Scientific Committee, said that smoking is the real enemy and encouraged physicians to set an example for patients by not smoking. He added that the most common kind of cancer among women is breast cancer.

American musicians on goodwill tour

A GROUP of American musicians on an "Indiana University Goodwill Tour" will give a one-day concert of opera music next week.

Modernisation of telephone network

A RESPONSIBLE source at Kuwait's Communications Ministry said that the ministry had completed the fourth stage of their modernisation project and had offered tenders for telephone networks in the Ardiya, Ahu Halifa and Jileeb Al Shiyukh areas.

The project began in December 1986 and is expected to be completed in two years. The source added that a tender had also been offered to extend the telephone networks in the Salwa and Firdas areas.

They will tour Pakistan, Bahrain, UAE and other countries in Asia and the Gulf.

The concert in Kuwait will be

held on Monday, Jan 4, at 7.30pm, in the auditorium of the Special Institutes, Cairo Street, Hawalli. Admission is free. Adults and children over 15 years of age are welcome.

Revive

Writing from Riyadh, where the four-day GCC summit was held, Mohammed said the decision to revive cooperation with the organisation was taken by the GCC leaders. Their nations, close to the front line of the 7-year-old Iraq-Iran war, are in "desperate need" of "advanced weapons" production.



Sheikh Saad with the delegation.



Palestinian women singing patriotic songs. (Picture by Ahmad Al Borki).

Palestinian women hold sit-in

A SIT-IN was held at the PLO Women's Union Headquarters in Jahliah yesterday to express solidarity with the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. The sit-in observed a two-hour silence to commemorate those who have been killed in the uprising and afterwards patriotic songs were sung and slogans chanted.

Saham Al Dabbagh, head of the Women's Union, said that many telexes and messages were sent to organisations like the United Nations, the Organisation of Islamic Conference and

other international bodies which support the PLO's stand against Israeli oppression. She said that the main purpose of the sit-in was to let the people in the occupied territories know that "we are supporting them in their struggle."

She explained that even the Arabs of Jaleel who were given Israeli citizenship in 1948 noted better organization to protect itself and protect Lebanon."

This, she said, could be secured through an overall Arab strategy that would help Palestinians fight for their national cause with an integrated plan.

Al Dabbagh said that thousands of dinars had been received in donations and that

this money would be sent to the victims of the uprising, and their families through various confidential channels.

She commented that the uprising is the real beginning of the Palestinian renaissance inside the occupied territories and if continued it would inevitably lead to the restoration of Palestinian rights.

The Palestinian community in Kuwait has responded enthusiastically to the uprising and the people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are fully aware of this support, she added.

Sheikh Saad also received a number of citizens at the public

Sheikh Saad lauds heroic Palestinian struggle

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday expressed pride in the heroic Palestinian struggle for the liberation of Palestine.

Sheikh Saad made the remark in an audience with a Palestinian delegation that included director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation office here Awni Battash at the Council of Ministers premises yesterday.

Sheikh Saad said all Arabs stand with the Palestinian people in their just fight against the Israeli occupiers.

He noted that Kuwait's support to the Palestinian cause is a national and pan-Arab duty.

Sheikh Saad appreciated the Palestinian contribution in the progress of Kuwait, stressing the need for Arab unity for the liberation of Palestine.

For his part the PLO representative here expressed thanks for the Kuwaiti support of the Palestinian uprising and revolution.

Battash renewed the PLO's support and solidarity with Kuwait against any aggression.

Amir receives cable from King Fahd

HH the Amir has received a cable from Custodian of the Two Holy Shrines, King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia in reply to the one which the Amir sent to the Saudi monarch on Tuesday following the conclusion of the eighth GCC summit in Riyadh.

In his reply cable, the Saudi monarch expressed heartfelt pleasure at having played host to the Amir during the four-day summit.

King Fahd pointed out that the GCC leaders' gathering embodied bonds of amity and fraternity between their six states making up the council.

The custodian of the two Holy Mosques asserted that efforts, prudence and views shown by HH the Amir and other summiteers are to be credited for the constructive and fruitful outcome of the GCC summit.

The Saudi leader emphasised that GCC countries are pursuing stronger cohesion, regional security and stability, national welfare and closer Arab and Islamic cooperation.

Including, King Fahd expressed heartfelt wishes of good health and happiness to the Amir and welfare and prosperity to the people of Kuwait.

ROYAL COURT

Message from Maldives

HH the Amir yesterday received a message from President of Maldives Ma'mun Abdul Qayum expressing his government's and people's deep concern on Israel's brutal actions against the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

The message affirmed his country's readiness to participate in all international efforts taken to force Israel to put an end to its oppressive policy in the occupied territories and preserve Palestinians' lives and properties.

The message comes in response to one sent by the Amir to the leaders of the Islamic countries in his capacity as head of the Islamic conference on the situation in the occupied territories.

Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday received at his office Deputy Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad, president of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry Abdul Aziz Hamad Al Saqr; the Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed, the Minister of Housing Affairs and acting Minister of Municipal Affairs, Nasir Abdulah Al Roudan in addition to Ahmed Al Governor Sheikh Ali Al Saleh.

Sheikh Saad also received a number of citizens at the public

Cable of thanks

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, received a cable from the chairman of Kuwait Boxing Union dedicating to Sheikh Saad the golden medal won by Kuwaiti heavyweight boxer, Ali Al Boloushi.

The medal was won at the 13th Asian championship for amateur boxing held in Kuwait December 19 to 24, declaring Boloushi the Asian, Arab and Kuwait champion.

The cable expressed thanks to Sheikh Saad for the fatherly care and constant encouragement to sports and athletes forming an incentive for them to assume leading positions in different sports fields.

Sheikh Saad sent a reply cable in which he expressed thanks for the good feelings and congratulations to the Kuwaiti Boxing Union for winning the medal, and wished them constant success in serving the country.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

GCC summit outcome hailed

KUWAITI newspapers yesterday hailed the outcome of the 8th GCC summit, noting the essence of the final statement emanates from Arab decisions.

Editorially commenting on the Riyadh-hosted summit of the supreme council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Al Anbaa said the summit's final communiqué clearly reflected the will of the Arab people and the far-sightedness of the GCC leaders.

The Gulf policy toward the B7-month-old Iraq-Iran war, as stated in the final communique, was in total harmony with the Arab decision in this regard adopted last month in the Amman Arab emergency summit, the paper said.

Al Anbaa indicated that notwithstanding the statement's smoothly-worded attitude toward the Gulf war, it did not fail to condemn the Iranian procrastination aimed at continuing and defending the war.

The summit, which came to an end on Tuesday, expressed full support to the Palestinian people's rights to statehood and self-determination and highly commended the ongoing uprising in the occupied Palestinian land.

Al Rai Al Aan, meanwhile, said the seven-year-old GCC has achieved "miracles" in comparison with the 50-year-old Arab League and even with the EEC which is still suffering from various shortcomings in different fields.

The paper said the Summit resolutions did not cover only Gulf issues, but also expressed clear stands toward Arab and Islamic questions which implies that Gulf coordination has become the most important pillar of joint Arab action.

Egypt-GCC joint arms project

CAIRO, Dec 30, (UPI): Arab leaders of the war-torn Gulf have decided to jointly produce weapons with Egypt and have pledged "more than \$1 billion" toward the project, the semi-official newspaper Al Gomhouria said today.

Mohammed, editor of the state-controlled newspaper, reported the six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) agreed at the their eighth summit, which ended Tuesday in Saudi Arabia, to cooperate with the Cairo-based Arab Industrialisation Organisation (AIO) in "advanced weapons" production.

A responsible source in the aviation higher council told Kuna that the discount is offered to the airlines which use Kuwait International Airport but whose airports are not frequented by Kuwait Airways.

Discount on landing fees

THE Kuwait Civil Aviation has decided to give between 30-40 percent discount to some international airways on landing fees and services.

A responsible source in the aviation higher council told Kuna that the discount is offered to the airlines which use Kuwait International Airport but whose airports are not frequented by Kuwait Airways.

Revive

Writing from Riyadh, where the four-day GCC summit was held, Mohammed said the decision to revive cooperation with the organisation was taken by the GCC leaders. Their nations, close to the front line of the 7-year-old Iraq-Iran war, are in "desperate need" of "advanced weapons" production.

The organisation was founded in 1975 by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, but the nations froze their membership in the Cairo-based group in 1979 to protest Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.

The report comes amid rapidly warming ties between Egypt and most Arab states following the rupture with Cairo to protest the Egyptian-Israeli accord.

Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates resumed full ties with Egypt in November after the Arab League authorised Arab capitals to do so. Oman, the sixth GCC member state, never broke with Cairo.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

ALWAYS remember that your own resolution to succeed is more important than any other one thing — Abraham Lincoln, US President (1809-1865).

Prospect of Mideast peace pushed back

By Howard Goller

TEL AVIV, (Reuter): December unrest in occupied Arab territories, during which Israeli troops have killed at least 22 Palestinian demonstrators, has polarised opinions on both sides and appears to have put back prospects for a Middle East peace settlement.

Israeli leaders and scholars said peace efforts were the highest loser and neither side would draw lessons from 15 days of riots which spread from the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank captured in the 1967 Middle East war, to Arab towns inside the Jewish state itself.

Meron Benvenisti, an Israeli researcher who for many years has published an annual survey of West Bank statistics, said: "Of course there are lessons, but what happens usually is that people draw the same conclusions they arrived at before."

Notions

The unrest seemed only to bolster each side's preconceived notions.

The main concerns of many Israelis were restoring order and mitigating the damage done to their international image by the killing of Palestinian demonstrators. Washington, Israel's closest ally, accused Israel of troops of using excessive force.

Israel's immediate reaction was to arrest more than 1,000 Palestinians and put hundreds on trial while launching a campaign to counter newspaper and television images ahead of soldiers clashing with Palestinian demonstrators.

The question of finding a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli problem ranked third in priorities.

Polls

"We will not change our position, our attitude, under pressure from what has happened the last two weeks in the territories," Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's spokesman, Yossi Ahimeir, said.

Such a hard line might be expected from Shamir, whose rightist Likud bloc opposes trading captured land for peace with neighbouring Jordan — but not from Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the Labour Party leader.

Peres, like Arash leaders, favours an international framework to negotiate a Middle East peace settlement. But mindful of Israeli public opinion, both he and Labour Minister Yitzhak Raham avoided confronting Shamir over the unrest.

In separate interviews on US television, both said the unrest did not help peace efforts.

A recent poll in the Israeli newspaper *Yedioth Achronot* showed 69 per cent of Israelis wanted a tougher stance in the occupied areas, 23 per cent

backed existing policy and seven per cent supported a softer approach.

Another survey showed Israelis as divided as their government over whether to exchange land for peace.

Warning

The "Peace Now" group, which drew 400,000 Israelis to a famous rally against Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982, demanded an end to the 20-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. But it attracted only 4,000 demonstrators to two rallies.

Even Amram Milzna, the Israeli Army's central commander, warned the military could not provide a complete and decisive solution to the political problems of the occupied areas. But some Israelis say that only their own people failed to draw lessons from the unrest.

"I think the same is true on the other side," Benvenisti, a former deputy mayor of Jerusalem, said.

There is an euphoric feeling among Palestinians. This will go down in history as a rebellion, and it will become a myth. And this myth is not going to help them conceive new and positive policies," he said.

Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), described the unrest as "an uprising" and restated his commitment to a settlement to be negotiated at a United Nations-sponsored peace conference.

In occupied Jerusalem, Palestinian publications and spokesmen said the lessons were primarily for Israelis to draw.

Struggling

"I think any Israeli should awaken from his dream nowadays and realise that there are two peoples in Palestine — the Palestinian people and the Jewish people," said Mahdi Abdul-Hadi, president of the Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (Passia).

The uprising began on Dec after four Gazans were killed when an Israeli Army truck collided with their vehicles. The Army denied widespread rumours that the truck driver staged the crash to avenge the death of an Israeli who had been killed in Gaza.

Both sides believe they are struggling for survival.

Nearly 40 years after the creation of Israel, Shamir was still telling a nationwide television audience: "We want to fight for our lives."

Most alarming for many Israelis was a "peace day" strike observed by the 560,000 Arab citizens of Israel in sympathy with the 1.5 million Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Violence erupted in Jaffna, a mixed Arab-Jewish area next to Tel Aviv.

Potential sources of nuclear proliferation

By Peter N. Spotts

BOSTON: When Brazil or India announces that it has launched space or atmospheric experiments using home-grown rockets, it's often seen as a sign of progress.

But others look at those same rockets and quickly point out that a vehicle that can launch a 1,000-pound satellite can also send conventional, chemical or nuclear weapons hurtling toward a long-standing enemy.

As a national-security concern, "ballistic missile proliferation is right up there with nuclear proliferation. The two are becoming interlinked," says Andrew Goldberg, a national-security studies fellow at the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies. "Ballistic missile proliferation will be one of the key areas of technical tension in the 1990s."

Not surprisingly, the initial nuts and bolts of missile technology, as well as the know-how to implement it, have come largely from the US and the Soviet Union, according to the Congressional Research Service (CRS), which has produced two reports in the last 20 months on the topic.

Both superpowers have sold short-range military missiles to some of their client states, especially in the Middle East, according to the CRS. The missiles have ranges from about 100 to 500 miles, depending on the type, and varying degrees of

accuracy, depending on what guidance system, if any, is used.

Besides acquiring missiles designed specifically as surface-to-surface weapons, technologically advanced countries can modify other types of missiles for that use. For example, the CRS notes that South Korea modified US Nike Hercules anti-aircraft missiles for use against ground targets, then used that experience to develop its own surface-to-surface weapon with a range of between 300 and 400 miles.

Modified

But the sale of military missile systems to countries not considered major military powers makes up only part of the picture. Concern is also growing over the ability of countries such as India, Brazil, Argentina, and Israel to lift rockets they've built themselves. Many of the countries involved are also states believed to be standing on the threshold of building nuclear weapons.

In Israel's case, the missile in question, the Jericho II, was designed specifically for military use. Unofficial reports give the missile a tested range of 600 miles and a potential reach of 900 miles. This would bring under its shadow some Soviet oil fields and naval bases as well as all Arafat capitals.

Iraq recently claimed to have tested its own surface-to-surface missile with a range of 400 miles, which would bring Israel well within range. (The Christian Science Monitor)

Irregularities at the Indian School

SIR: I would like to thank you, on behalf of all expatriates, for exposing innumerable malpractices — such as unscrupulous recruiting agents who are exploiting Asians.

The primary job of these so-called agents is to trap innocent men and women by making false promises. Stealthily, they are robed of everything. Even teachers and principals have become the victims of such recruiting agencies. Two agents conduct their business under the banner of a private school — the head of the institution has become the cat's paw. Such social parasites must be exposed to the public.

We thank you for the hold report on Appukuttan's dilemma in your newspaper. If that report had not been published, Appukuttan would have been packed off to India.

A number of irregularities has been committed by the Indian School board. Before taking a decision they should analyse their activities. Is there

anyone who does not indulge in money-making? Why are the director's sitting tight in their chairs? Why are teachers victimised?

At the start, the Indian School was conceived as a community institution. Indians begged and borrowed to set up the school. Now the school has become a feudal property. Outgoing board members name their successors, who are invariably sons, sons-in-law or other relatives.

A board member is well-known for his bureaucratic past in India. This man works hard — yet the school is in the red and has a deficit. Why?

The benevolent sponsor of the school does not take any profit? Where does the income go?

Why doesn't the school have its own building?

Men who worked for this institution have been conveniently obliterated.

The present management indicts teachers, accusing them

of being envious. What about motivating them by giving increments?

I suggest that the school board be placed under the Indian ambassador, rather than retain it as a feudal property of some members.

I hope this will be done for the benefit of thousands of Indians in Kuwait.

A parent (Name and Address supplied)

Reduction in mail

SIR: Regrettably, KTV2 did not report the death of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran on Thursday, Dec 24. MGR was a statesman and a politician and regarded highly by most Indians, who were disappointed when KTV neglected this particular news item.

There has been reduction in mail mainly because many expatriates have stopped posting letters in Kuwait. Many Pakistanis, Indians, Bangladeshis, Sri Lankans and Filipinos send their mail with friends who go home on holidays. Mail from overseas is also brought by incoming passengers. This is one reason why the work load has reduced at the Post Offices' sorting offices.

Regrettably, many private and public companies are not

complying with the postal code rules. They don't write the address accurately.

The postal code and area must be written in the second line; and in the last line the pin code, area and country. People should write accurate address to avoid delays.

Maqbool Buti,

Safat

KTV2 news broadcasts to get news about world events, particularly from their home country. KTV2 always disappoints the foreigners. It is a pity they don't cater to the English-speaking viewers.

V.G. Sesha Reddy, Salat

MGR's death a great loss

SIR: I was shocked to learn about Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran's death, which ends a glorious era of Tamil Nadu. MGR was "makkal thilakam" (the darling of masses). He was deeply sympathetic of the problems of the poor, protected and respected women and opposed law-breakers.

MGR, like his predecessor Annadurai, was a prominent social worker and was responsible for the prosperity of Tamil Nadu. Thousands of Tamils worshipped him like a deity.

He was so widely admired and respected that people forgave his mistakes. Millions in India must be mourning the sad demise of the film star-turned politician. India has lost a great patriot.

Most foreigners rely on



Enough

SIR: We would like to ask the KTV2 to bring back "Open all Hours" starring Ronnie Barker. I used to look forward to this programme all week and now it has been replaced by yet another wildlife film. I'm ready to take a degree in zoology after watching KTV2. Come on KTV2. Enough is enough.

G. Haider, Ahmed

All letters to the Editor must contain the writer's name and address. Publication is at the discretion of the Editor and letters are subject to the editing process for space or other reasons.

The majority of children do not have access to milk anymore. There are children who are getting one meal a day, of bread sprinkled with thyme.

Lebanese face bitter fight for survival

By Jim Muir

BEIRUT: Lebanese, who have lived through the bombs and bullets that have claimed scores of thousands of lives, now face a bitter fight for survival against a crushing economic collapse.

The drastic decline of the national currency, skyrocketing inflation, and a breakdown of many public services make meeting life's basic needs a major preoccupation for almost all social classes.

"The majority of Lebanese children do not have access to milk anymore, and the quality of the food they are getting has dropped badly," says Marwan Sidani, acting director of the Lebanon programme for the British branch of Save the Children Fund. "We know of 100,000 families, with some 200,000 to 300,000 children under six, in dire need of help. They have had to cut such staples as oil, grains, sugar, and milk, and they live off bread, which is subsidised. Even that takes up 70 per cent of their income."

"It is not starvation yet, but it is threatening. I can show you children who are getting only one meal a day, of bread sprinkled with thyme," Sidani says.

Destroyed

The main pillars of the once-booming Lebanese economy — notably tourism, banking, and services — were either destroyed or badly damaged by successive rounds of civil strife since 1975.

After holding firm against the United States dollar for the first 10 years of crisis, the Lebanese pound first showed signs of weakening in the summer of 1985. Economists and bankers warned that a major economic crisis was inevitable unless a political settlement brought stability.

But there has been no political solution. The economic crunch has arrived with a vengeance. "It represents the cumulative result of all the years of destruction, the progressive erosion of the country's social and economic fabric, and general despair over the prospects for a political settlement," says economic consultant Riad Khouri.

After a steady decline since last year, the Lebanese pound L (str) nosedived in recent months to its current level of around 500 to the dollar, with no floor in sight. Since most of the country's consumer goods and footstuffs are imported, prices have soared, often doubling or tripling in the space of weeks or even days.

One recent report assessed the current annual rate of inflation at 678 per cent.

Expectations

For many workers taking home the minimum monthly wage, the L (str) 8,600 they earn is now worth a pittance \$17. That is not enough to buy two small sandwiches a day.

"If I buy one tin of powdered milk and one packet of disposable diapers — not enough for a month — I have already spent more than the minimum wage," says Lillian Dagher, a mother of three.

While the wealthy elite were able to switch their capital into dollars or other hard currency early on, people whose income is fixed in Lebanese pounds — the vast majority of hue — and white-collar workers and public officials — have found themselves reduced to subsistence level.

Bankers say there is a great deal of private wealth that would re-enter the economy as soon as political settlement was reached, and few economists doubt that there would be something of a boom. But the chances of a settlement being reached between estranged Christians and Muslim leaders appear as remote as ever.

The general prediction is that the country faces its longest and darkest winter yet.

Prices of everything from clothes to cement — all but the most basic commodities — are now set in dollars and translated into Lebanese pounds at the prevailing daily rate. For those with incomes in the local currency, this has carried prices into the realm of fantasy.

"It is like an American waking up to find that a soft drink costs \$100, a pair of shoes \$7,000. The price of a restaurant meal for four would have bought a lime using a few years ago."

"Life became totally impossible," says Abdulla Qasim, one of many breadwinners who, having stuck it out through all the upheavals, are now forced to seek work abroad and send cash home to their families. "My last job working for a Muslim charity was paying L (str) 9,000 a month — about \$18. With three teenage children in school, how could we begin to live on that?"

Lifeline

Hard-currency remittances from relatives abroad have become a lifeline for thousands of Lebanese families. A few hundred dollars sent from outside may have to spread across an increasingly large family network, as needy relatives turn to kin for help.

Community-based charities among both Muslims and Christians have taken on an increasingly important role in helping those most in need. Outside aid organisations are working hard to keep starvation at bay, too. The Lebanese state system, paralysed, fragmented, and almost bankrupt, is unable to help.

Signs of the hard times are apparent on Hamra Street, Beirut's equivalent of Fifth Avenue in prosperous pre-war days. Every morning, the sidewalks are jammed with people buying and selling dollars.

"The government has been subsidising the militias, and is being bankrupted by them," says one militia official.

The Christian Science Monitor

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1494 — Forces of France's King Charles VIII enter Rome.
- 1810 — Russia's Tsar Alexander introduces new tariffs aimed at French goods.
- 1851 — Austrian constitution is abolished.
- 1879 — US inventor Thomas A. Edison gives first demonstration of his electric incandescent light at Menlo Park, New Jersey.
- 1919 — Britain, Japan and United States sign agreement on East Siberia.
- 1946 — End of World War II is proclaimed officially by US President Harry S. Truman.
- 1956 — President Sukarno proclaims state of siege in Sumatra, Indonesia.
- 1961 — Lebanon's Army prevents coup attempt in Beirut by Syrian Popular Party.
- 1963 — Central African federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland is dissolved.
- 1964 — Indonesia's President Sukarno threatens to quit United Nations if Malaysia is given seat on Security Council.
- 1966 — United States says it will halt bombing of North Vietnam when Hanoi assures that it will discuss peace terms seriously.
- 1968 — UN Security Council censures Israel unanimously for helicopter commando raid on airport at Beirut, Lebanon.
- 1973 — Cuba's Premier Fidel Castro tells troops that Castrol faces danger of military aggression from United States.
- 1986 — Europe reacts angrily to US announcement of steep tariffs on European goods.

EVENTS

WHAT'S ON

SOCIAL

Vienna Boys Choir
VIENNA Boys Choir will give one performance at 8.00 pm on Jan 5 (Tuesday) in the Grand Ballroom at Kuwait Hilton Hotel. They will play a 40 minute piece by Johann Strauss - "Tales from the Vienna Woods." They will also present excerpts from compositions by Franz Schubert, Peter Eben, Henry Purcell der Viadana and Benjamin Britten.

ASK Alumni Dinner

Friends and graduates of the American School, Kuwait, will hold an alumni dinner at Regency Palace Hotel on Jan 3. The Arabic buffet will begin at 8 pm. For details phone Mrs Suzy Jones - 5314568.

Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum has been closed for renovation. It reopens at the end of January and will display manuscripts, ceramics and textiles.

German-Speaking Cultural Association

The next meeting for German speaking women will be held in the New Year - on Sunday, Jan 3, 10 am, at the Kuwait Hilton Hotel. All German speakers are welcome.

Concert

American vocalists will give a concert on Jan 4 at 7.30 pm in the auditorium of the Special Private Institute (Cairo St., Kuwait).

HOTELS

Al Ramada Al Salam
Special children's brunch parties will be held every Friday, beginning this week, in El Bendar. Lots of fun and games will be provided from 12 noon to 3 pm.

At the Hilton

Ring in the New Year in style at the Faikha Restaurant, featuring dinner on Thursday night; dine to music by the Magnetic Band. Faikha Restaurant will be open on New Year's Day for lunch and dinner.

La Palma, open from 6.30 am till midnight, features a special lunch and dinner buffet on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

At the Holiday Inn

Pastries, stollen and logs for the festive season and New Year are available at the Lobby Lounge. Lunch and dinner seasonal food will be offered in the Coffee Shop, Al Dana and Al Andalus. For details contact the hotel.

At the Sheraton

Al Hamra features a special buffet dinner on Thursday night and a special lunch buffet on Friday, New Year's Day. Hunt Room offers special dinner buffet on Thursday night; music by the Paradise Trio. Riccardo features an a la carte menu and Le Tarboche will feature special lunch and dinner buffets on Thursday and Friday.

At the Meridien

Special lunch and dinner menu will be offered this week at all the outlets - Versailles, La Brasserie and at Remy and Tony's Jam session enjoy toe-tapping music on Thursday. Family fun on Friday in La Brasserie features a special menu, video cartoons, water games, magician and other attractions for all the family.

At Messilah Beach

Special New Year's Eve Dinner and New Year Lunch in Al Mubarakiah; buffet featuring seasonal food.

Children's parties will be held every Friday to Al Jawharah in cooperation with Kids 'n' Us from 4 to 7 pm. Join the fun with the band, clown, games. Many prizes to be won, plus a gift for every child.

At the SAS

Festive items are available at the gourmet shop.

SPORTS

Kuwait Nomads

Rugby Club
England vs Scotland at Fintas Park on Friday. Kickoff: 3 pm. All players must report by 2.45 pm.

Events welcomes items for its What's On column. They can be telexed or phoned to 4813566, Ext 285 between 1000 and 1800 hours daily, except Thursdays. Pictures will also be considered for publication. The sooner the item is submitted, the better its chance for publication.

PRAYERS

Fajr	5.15 am
Zahr	11.48
Aar	2.38 pm
Maghreb	4.58
Isha	6.20
Friday	
Fajr	5.17 am
Friday prayer	11.50
Aar	2.41 am
Maghreb	5.00
Isha	6.22

Eating in casual surroundings

THE Maharaja is one of the older established restaurants in Kuwait, situated on the first floor of the Phoenicia Hotel on the corner of Fahd Al Salem Street which leads towards the KAC building. The decor is quite basic with wood-panelled walls, simple furniture, crisp, clean table-linen, a few neglected pot plants and some batik paintings. Indian restaurants tend to be dimly lit and the Maharaja blue light-bulbs cast a rather ghoulish ultra-violet haze over the gloom. Cheerful pop music plays gently in the background while an antique T.V. set flickers in the corner. The Maharaja is a quiet place to enjoy an unhurried meal in casual surroundings.

The menu, which is clearly laid out in Arabic and English is a delight to read with its detailed and tempting descriptions of each dish. Although three out of the six appetisers listed were in fact not available, there was a wide choice of tandoori-baked food, chicken, mutton and seafood curries from different regions of India as well as biriani, vegetable preparations and breads. There is no beef on the menu. Prices



Table Talk

BY DINAH

Food is overpriced

After ordering, we had to wait about thirty minutes for the food to arrive, so the Maharaja is not the place to go if you are looking for a quick snack. The service was courteous and unobtrusive and the waiter enquired how heavily spiced we wanted the food. When the meat at last arrived we did feel it had been worth the wait. The Goan fish curry was quite a hot dish with a sauce

rich in desiccated coconut, tomato, coriander and cardamom. The fish itself had a melting texture.

Although we ordered the delicious-sounding Chicken Maharaja Special ("oven baked chicken simmered in Himalayan Spices, cream, butter and fresh tomatoes"), I rather suspect that the dish we were served was the Chicken Zafraani. Whatever its name, tender strips of chicken had been cooked in a creamy yellow sauce, which provided a soothing contrast to the more fiery fish dishes. The Prawn Tandoori was too salty and heavily spiced with cumin for my taste.

Quiet place to enjoy unhurried meal

The bill came to KD13.053, which we felt was overpriced. A 15 per cent service charge is added to the listed menu prices. If the Maharaja wants to attract more guests there was only one other table occupied the whole evening we were there, it should do well to make its prices more competitive. The waiter willingly parcelled up our left-overs to take home. The Maharaja also offers a take-away service.

RESTAURANT: The Maharaja
TYPE: Indian restaurant of the Phoenicia Hotel
MEAL: Two course Indian
PRICE: KD13.053 (for two)
Star rating (out of five): ***
FOOD: ***
SERVICE: ***
ATMOSPHERE: *

VALUE FOR MONEY: **

Of the three desserts men-

tioned on the menu, two (Kulfi and Shahi Tukra) were unavailable, so the mixed special ice-cream was our only option. Although we would have preferred an Indian dessert, the mixture of mango, chocolate and strawberry ice-cream with nuts and fruit made a refreshing finale to the meal.

Food is overpriced

Attractively presented on a bed of lettuce, onions and lemon wedges, the six large Gulf prawns were overpriced at KD3.250. The vegetable dish we ordered was Chana Pindi - a very tasty preparation of chickpeas cooked in spices and fresh coriander. The Kashmari Pilau was misleadingly described on the menu as "cooked with dried fruits and garnished with pineapple slices." In fact it was an insipid concoction of pilao rice with only a few pieces of dried fruit salad added to it.

The three desserts men-

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran
9.15 Cartoons
10.00 English film for children
11.00 Open University
11.30 Al Islam Wal Insan: "Islam and Man," new religious programme, hosted by Dr Abdul Suboor Al Shazin.

12.00 Al Zaneeq: featuring Farooq Al Fishawi, Huda Sultan, Abu Bakr Ezzat and Laila Fawzi.
1.00 News Summary
1.20 World News via Satellite

2.00 Liqa Al Khamis: roundup of local events

4.00 Hakim Al Aqzam: cartoons
4.30 News Summary
4.40 Cultural film
5.30 Songs and Music
6.00 Alwan: presented by Rasha Magdi

7.00 News Summary
7.05 Show Jumping

7.30 Rahila Al Alam Majnoon: Arabic serial. Starring: Issad Yunus, Ala Rumi, Hassan Mustafa, Hussein Sharbilo

8.30 With Islam: hosted by Dr. Khalid Al Nadhikur



Bruce Lea stars in Thursday's late night movie, Murder at Music City, 10.30 pm on KTV 2.

Kamal, Jalal Kamel, News Summary
12.25 World News via Satellite

1.10 Holy Quran/Close down

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Voltron: cartoons
6.30 The Electric Company

7.00 Fairy Tale Theatre: The story of a princess who is never happy.

8.00 News in English
8.40 Max Headroom: "Wa," Network 23 is used by a gang to blackmail people

9.30 A special variety show featuring latest pop music will be shown on New Year's Eve.

10.30 Late Night Movie: "Murder in Music City." Starring: Sunny Bono, Bruce Lee.

12.00 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown

FRIDAY

2.00 Holy Quran
2.10 Cartoons
2.30 Sports Studio: local sporting events; football and other matches.

6.00 She Ra: cartoons
6.30 Airwolf

7.30 Splitting Image
8.00 News in English

8.40 Breaking Away: a local programme, hosted by Basma Al Rayyes

8.50 Matlock: "Dairy of a Perfect Man." Starring: Andy Grant, Linda Errol. A series about a lawyer who fights crime to help people.

9.30 Weekend: 30-minute local programme

10.00 What A Country: Comedy, based on British series Mind Your Language.

10.30 Killer in the Mirror: action film.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

Puppets poke fun at nearly everybody in Splitting Image, Friday, at 7.30 pm on KTV 2.



Musician and composer, Mohammad Abdel Wahab, (right) pictured with Fathi El Bassuni, the BBC Arabic Service's production manager in Cairo.

Musician of the Orient

O Nile) exclusively for the BBC, and we retain that exclusivity."

In this latest interview, recorded in Cairo by the BBC's Production Manager Fathi El Bassuni, Abdel Wahab described the BBC as "a giant: the honest and truthful radio station which reaches every corner of the Arab World."

"Mr Abdel Wahab is universally held to be the greatest Arab singer and composer since the 1930s," says Hani Larabi, Senior Producer, Music and Drama. "He has always been a friend of the Arabic Service and has visited us several times. In 1943 he recorded one of his masterpieces 'Igri Ya Ni' (Run Run



Irises by Van Gogh: sold for \$53.9 million

BIGGEST, BEST, MOST OF 1987



Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, 41, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei, \$25 billion, according to Forbes magazine.

Most expensive painting

"Irises" by Vincent Van Gogh — sold at auction for \$53.9 million in New York.

Most expensive car

1931 Bugatti Royale — auctioned for \$9.86 million in London.

Richest person

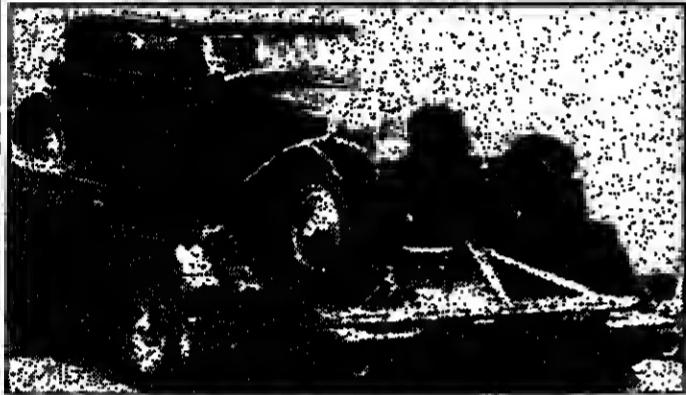
Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, 41, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei, \$25 billion, according to Forbes magazine.

Top-grossing US film

"Beverly Hills Cop II" — grossed \$153 million as of Dec 1.

Best-paid entertainer

Bill Cosby of the United States, \$84 million estimated for 1986-87, according to Forbes magazine.



Bill Cosby: earned \$84 million



Bugatti Royale: auctioned for \$9.86 million

1987's achievers

LONDON, (AP): The achievers of 1987 include these who earned a place in the Guinness book of records:

- March 20 — Towner, a tortoise-shell cat living at the Glenturret distillery near Crieff, Scotland, died one month short of her 24th birthday, holding the world mousing record of 28,999 victims.
- May 17 — A 660-pound (299 kg) Spanish omelette was cooked by Antonio Rivera Casal at Caracasia, Spain. He used 5,000 eggs, 1,100 pounds (499 kg) of potatoes and 33 gallons (150 litres) of oil.
- May 27 — Salevaa Fuali Atisanoe of Hawaii, alias Konishi, weighed in at 527 pounds (239 kg) to become the world's heaviest sumo wrestler.
- June 25 — A cucumber grown by Eileen Chappell of Bowen Hills, Australia, weighed in at record 52 pounds, 14-3/4 ounces (24 kg).
- July 4 — Rick Krause spat 66 feet, 6 inches (20.27 metres) at championship at Eau Claire, Michigan.
- July 12 — A hula-hooper identified only as Miss Desai of the Kehalovit troupe of Bulgaria gyrated 75 hoops simultaneously at Great Yarmouth, England.
- July 15 — Bruce Bloch balanced 134 cigar boxes on his chin for 15 seconds at the Hilton Hotel in Akron, Ohio.
- July 30 — John Espinoza in San Antonio, Texas, ate 29 jalapeno peppers in two minutes flat (no coolants allowed).
- July 31 — Robert Wooley of San Antonio, Texas, made a gum wrapper chain 3,731 feet, three inches (1,137.2 metres) long, using 93,000 wrappers.
- Aug 3 — A conga of 10,442 dancers was recorded at the Edmonton Heritage Festival in Alberta.
- Aug 4 — David Green, a Welsh lawyer, published his 116th letter in the Times of London.

Scientific advances

HERE were some of 1987's key scientific advances:

Superconductivity

Advances that could ultimately revolutionise electric power use emerged from a worldwide race to develop high-temperature superconductors that carry electricity without loss.

Supernova

Astronomers learned much about the composition of stars from the discovery of a huge exploding star closer to earth than any supernova observed since the time of Johannes Kepler, almost four centuries ago.

Clot dissolver

The US Food and Drug Administration approved a genetically engineered clot-dissolving drug that may save the lives of thousands of heart attack victims each year.

Cholesterol

Drugs were found effective at lowering cholesterol levels.

Parkinson's disease

Mexican doctors transplanted adrenal gland cells into the brain of Parkinson's disease victims, producing some signs of improvement.

Genetics

Researchers made progress in understanding the genetic defects related to manic-depressive illness, Alzheimer's disease and Down's syndrome.

Fossil

A fossil discovery in Tanzania's Olduvai gorge showed that a human ancestor still had long, ape-like arms as recently as 1.8 million years ago.



Supernova was noticed by astrophysicists on Feb 23, 1987.



Accord: Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and President Ronald Reagan share a joke at the start of their three-day summit in Washington this month.



Crash: a floor broker bows his head as the Dow Jones plunged on Oct 19, 1987. Wall Street stocks fell 22.6 per cent followed by crashes in other world money markets.

Natural and man-made disasters, air and sea accidents, political

Superpower summit brings hope in a

United States.

The congressional report on the Iran-Contra scandal released in November said Reagan must take responsibility for the sale of US arms to Iran and the diversion of some profits to the Contra

rebels even if he did not know what his aides had done.

"The ultimate responsibility for the events in the Iran-Contra affair must rest with the president," it said.

Reagan's economic headaches began early in the new

year, and got steadily worse. In January, the first-ever trillion dollar US budget worried financial markets — already concerned that the United States had become the world's biggest debtor.

Investors were also unsettled because the near halving of the dollar's value since 1985 had not cut the massive US trade deficit.

Finally, in October, they decided it was time to bail out. On "Black Monday," October 19, Wall Street stocks plunged 22.6 per cent. Other markets followed and by the end of the year the dollar had hit record lows against the mark, yen and Swiss francs.

Crash

The crash of '87 was a shock to the system that deeply worried economists and politicians.

Other global financial problems persisted. Nobody could decide what to do about the 1,000 billion dollar debt crisis.

Brazil, the third world's biggest debtor, decided it was fed up with the old prescriptions of austerity to enable it to keep up its debt payments, and suspended payments to its bankers.

Based on uncertain prospects for timely repayment, bank accountants decided many old loans to the Third World were not worth as much as they had thought.

Some due-dates on debt were postponed again, and economists kept warning that unless a more permanent solution could be found, the debt crisis could still push the world into a recession.

But 1987 was not all economic doom and gloom. In the art world, prices went up and up. In November, Vincent Van Gogh's "Irises" painted in a mental asylum just under a century ago, fetched \$53.9 million, becoming the most expensive painting ever sold at auction. Eight months earlier, his "Sunflowers" had set a world record of \$24.75 million (about \$40 million).

For Kremlin leader Gorbachev, 1987 seemed to be ending on a high note with his visit to Washington and the signing of the INF treaty.

At home, he had won approval from the Communist party's policy-setting central committee for a major restructuring of economic management, a key element of his "perestroika" programme, starting from J

uly 1988.

During the year he brought other reform-minded figures into the party's ruling Politburo, clearly strengthen

ing his own position at the of the Soviet power structure.

And despite a continuing debate on what the extent of "glasnost" policy of open discussion on public issues should be, the Soviet press became more outspoken on domestic problems and long-banned literary works were published.

But close to the surface at the year-end there was nevertheless a sense of unease among both intellectuals, who had been strong sources of support for the Kremlin leader, and ordinary Soviet citizens.

Muscovites grumbled more openly that despite the



Repression: Armed Israeli soldiers drag a Palestinian youth from his house following violent demonstrations in the Gaza Strip. The youth was later beaten unconscious.

Gulf war arena sucks in superpowers

Stalemate on battlefield, carnage at sea

By Stephen Jukes

BAHRAIN, (Reuters): Stalemate on the battlefield and carnage at sea — 1987 was the year that Iran and Iraq's bloody vendetta finally captured world headlines and sucked the superpowers into the Gulf war arena.

But despite an Armada of Western warships patrolling the Gulf, more seamen died than in any of the war's previous six years and prospects for peace in 1988 appear as slim as ever.

Western diplomats in the Gulf said even a new readiness by Moscow to back an Iranian arms embargo was unlikely to break diplomatic deadlock at the United Nations or halt fighting.

"The only hope for an end to the war seems to be the United Nations ... but the chances are slim and it looks like the fighting will just roll on for another year," said one diplomat.

Another said: "There are fears that superpower politics will get in the way at the UN and peace is secondary."

Moscow made a series of well-received overtures to moderate Arab states in early 1987, but is now viewed with deep suspicion after a warming of relations with Iran in past months.

And there are lingering fears among Gulf states over Washington's long-term commitment to the region. Some fear that the US only agreed to protect Kuwaiti tankers under the stars and stripes in mid-year to keep Soviet influence at bay.

Diplomats see the biggest uncertainty for 1988 in a possible change of Iranian leadership. Spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, 85, has long been rumoured to be ill.



No radical shift in Tehran's hostility to the "Great Satan." — The United States — or Iraq is expected whatever the outcome of a likely succession struggle between politicians and clerics.

Manpower

But the impact on morale in Iran's army is less easily assessed. Under the influence of Khomeini, thousands are ready to die as martyrs in trench warfare unmatched for its ferocity since World War I.

Iran relies most heavily on its superior manpower on the ground, and 1988 may start

with a rerun of January 1987 Iranian troops advancing on Iraq's southern city Basra.

But military analysts believe Iran still lacks the air cover needed to score a decisive victory and a long-awaited offensive by massed troops has so far failed to materialise.

A push by Iran north east of Basra recently may have been testing defences. Iraq claims it repulsed two brigades with heavy losses. Iran said it was simply a raid.

Al sea, Iraq is expected to

keep up relentless pressure against Iran's fleet of oil tankers, sending daily raiding sorties of Mirage jets armed with French-made Exocet missiles.

Twenty-one sailors lost their lives when missiles slammed into the Norwegian-operated tanker Susangard on the treacherous Iranian crude shuttle-run down the Gulf.

Iran's revolutionary guards have attacked neutral shipping with a new ferocity, this month sinking their first ship since the so-called tanker war flared in 1984.

Their hit-and-run tactics fly in the face of Western navies now with some 80 warships, minesweepers and support vessels in the region and diplomats say attacks are

becoming bolder.

At least 71 merchant seamen have died this year and 37 US sailors were killed when an Iraq Exocet hit the frigate Stark in May. In 1986, 52 seamen were killed, while the number of Iraqi and Iranian attacks has risen to at least 135 from 80.

On the diplomatic front, UN secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar is still trying to rally support for an arms embargo against Iran's once Tehran's leadership to accept the Security Council's July 20 ceasefire call.

But diplomats said the Soviet Union, which has long blocked the move, was probably asking too high a price to secure a deal

with the United States and Britain — namely the formation of a joint UN naval force to impose an embargo.

Washington has made clear it would view with suspicion any move that might reduce its huge presence in the Gulf and allow Moscow to increase its foothold.

A compromise would be a limited UN force to check vessels entering the Gulf for Iranian-bound weapons, but military analysts doubt an embargo would be effective or alter Tehran's refusal to accept a ceasefire before Iraq is branded aggressor in the war.

"I think we will see more of the same in 1988," said a Western diplomat. "Iran will play for time and every so often the war will spill over."

Kuwait, which triggered closer superpower involvement when it sounded out Moscow on chartering tankers to protect oil exports from Iranian attack, has been at the receiving end.

The bomb blasts have rocked Kuwait this year. The most serious on May 22 when an Iraq Al-Ahmad industrial complex threatened to engulf key oil installations. Local newspapers blamed pro-Iranian Kuwaiti extremists.

Kuwait has also become a firing range for Iran's Chinese-designed Silkworm missiles, one of which slammed into a US flag Kuwaiti tanker "the Sea Isle City" off its shores in October.

Saudi Arabia has also felt Iran's wrath, with attacks against its oil tankers and riots in the holy city of Mecca in late July. The Saudi and Kuwaiti embassies were later stormed in Tehran.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR-ENDER



Danger: A Sri Lankan sailor hits Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in Colombo. The India-Sri Lanka accord has been opposed by the Tamil 'Tiger' rebels against whom the Indian forces are conducting an offensive.

violence and war takes its toll on human lives and suffering

In year of tragedy and economic gloom

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in October.

Gorbachev's standing among the liberal intelligentsia and some workers had been weakened by the dismissal in November of Moscow party chief Boris Yeltsin, a radical reformer long regarded as one of his chief lieutenants.

Many educated Russians were shocked by the humiliation of the official at a meeting addressed by the Kremlin chief during which Yeltsin confessed his errors after erstwhile aides had accused him of political and other offences.

And among more traditionally-minded Soviet citizens, there was clear displeasure over what they saw as the extensive concessions made by Gorbachev to the United States in his bid to achieve the INF treaty.

On his return from the summit, he appeared defensive in explaining the accord in a television address. And his armed forces chief-of-staff was subsequently brought in to assure the country that the military backed the treaty.

There was political turmoil in many Asian countries in 1987 — nowhere more so than South Korea where street protests forced President Chun Doo Hwan's military-dominated government to agree in late June to reforms and the first free presidential election in 16 years.

The opposition appeared to be in a strong position to win the election on December 16 but the two leading opposition candidates insisted on running and the split anti-government vote gave government candidate Roh Tae-Woo an easy victory.

In China, January 1987 saw Communist party leader Hu Yaobang being forced to quit after nationwide pro-democracy student protests. However, the hardline veterans behind his dismissal were persuaded by senior leader Deng Xiaoping to relinquish power at the party's national congress

Basra's defensive shield, with greatly superior air power, is more than enough to repel any attack. A big Iranian thrust towards Basra was thrown back last winter.

At the United Nations, Iraq has accepted a Security Council demand for a ceasefire but Iran will not consider doing so unless Iraq is first named as the aggressor state.

In the Gulf itself, Iraqi and Iranian raids on shipping reached a peak this year — marked by the entry of US naval forces to the Gulf — with a confirmed total of at least 130 ships hit by missiles and mines. At least 70 merchant seaman have died in the attacks.

In late July, more than 400 people most of them Iranian pilgrims, were killed in fights during an Iranian demonstration near Islam's holiest shrine in Mecca. Tehran and Riyadh each blamed the other for the riots.

Palestinian deaths during nearly two weeks of anti-Israeli protest in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza, in December have been condemned both by the Jewish state's traditional foes and its friends. The protests spread to Arab towns inside Israel.

In Central America, pes-

The many faces of 87: (clockwise) a British car ferry lies on its side as rescue boats search for bodies. A mother's relief at her son's survival in a plane crash; an AIDS victim is comforted by his wife; a famine-stricken mother and child in Ethiopia.



Diplomats in both capitals estimate Iran has around a quarter of a million men positioned close to the southern war-front, threatening an imminent attack to capture or cut off Iraq's second city Basra.

Iraqi military spokesman say



Disaster: Survivors of the collision between a ferry and a tanker in the Philippines. Over 2,000 people perished in shark-infested waters.

assess progress in implementing their plan and "make the pertinent decisions." There is widespread doubt that the meeting will result in a breakthrough.

In Europe, there were echoes of older enmities. On August 17, Rudolf Hess, the last surviving member of Hitler's inner circle, committed suicide in August after 40 years in West Berlin's Spandau Prison. Spandau itself was demolished immediately afterwards to stop it becoming a neo-Nazi shrine.

In France, former SS commander Klaus Barbie, the "Butcher of Lyons," was sentenced to life imprisonment in July after being found guilty on 340 separate counts including the torture of resistance fighters. The trial of the former Gestapo chief rekindled long-suppressed memories of Nazi occupation.

Worst

In the wake of the peace plan — signed by the presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras — the antagonists in all three of the region's conflicts reported a marked upsurge in fighting.

The five presidents are due to meet again on January 4 to

relief agencies have identified 17 other African countries in need of food because of crop failure resulting from drought, locusts and war.

Starting with Mauritania in the west the drought belt, shaped like a question mark, stretches east across the continent to Somalia then bends south to Swaziland.

It sweeps through Mali, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Zaire, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Botswana.

There were several bad air crashes in 1987. Crashes in Detroit and Warsaw each killed over 150 people. The last weekend of November was the most gruesome. A South African Boeing 707 crashed

into the Indian ocean near the island of Mauritius killing 160.

Next day, a Korean airlines 707 with 115 people on board disappeared over Burma. South Korea said a mid-air explosion destroyed the plane.

On December 7 a Pacific Southwest airlines plane crashed in California, killing all 43 people on board. Investigators who found a gun in the wreckage suspected a murder-suicide plot by one of the passengers.

In February, mudslides caused by an earthquake killed 1,000 near Quito in Ecuador. A month later, 188 people died when a British ferry, the Herald Of Free Enterprise, capsized off the Belgian port of Zeebrugge.

In late December, a Manila-bound ferry with at least 1,500 passengers aboard sank off the central Philippines after a collision with another ship.

Some of the world's great musicians died during the year.

In June, Andres Segovia, generally regarded as the world's greatest classical guitarist, passed away in Madrid, aged 94. He took the classical guitar from the gypsy haunts of his native Andalusia and almost alone elevated it to its honoured place on the concert stage.

British Cellist Jacqueline Du Pre died in October, 14 years after the crippling disease multiple sclerosis forced her to abandon her concert career at the peak of international success.

In December Jascha Heifetz, the Russian-born virtuoso violinist, died in Los Angeles at the age of 86.

Hollywood also lost some of its legends:

— Fred Astaire, the epitome of elegance who danced his way through 31 musical hits, in June, aged 88.

— Comedian Danny Kaye, superb mimic and star of stage, screen, television and cabaret for more than 40 years, in March, aged 74.

— Liberace, who puts sparkle into the classics and charmed audiences throughout the world with his dazzling smile, rippling keyboard style and outlandish wardrobe, in Los Angeles in February, aged 67.

Celebrity deaths

Walter Abel, actor, 88, March 26.

Jean Anouilh, French dramatist, 77, Oct 3.

Fred Astaire, dancer-actor, 88, June 22.

Mary Astor, actress, 81, Sept 24.

Malcolm Baldrige, US Secretary of Commerce, 64, July 25.

Andy Warhol, 58

James Baldwin, author, 63, Dec 1.

Ross Barnett, Mississippi Governor, 89, Nov 6.

Michael Bennett, choreographer-director, 44, July 2.

Jim Bishop, columnist-author, 79, July 26.

Arthur Burns, economist, 83, June 26.

Erskine Caldwell, author, 83, April 11.

Madeleine Carroll, actress, 81, Oct 2.

William Casey, CIA director, 74, May 6.

Camille Chamoun, Lebanese President, 87, Aug 7

Clare Boothe Luce, 84

James Coco, actor, 56, Feb 25.

Gen. J. Lawton Collins, wartime commander, 91, Sept 11.

Dalida, singer, 54, May 3.

Ronnie Desilles, transplant recipient, 7 April 29.

Henry Ford II, automaker, 70, Sept 29

Bob Fosse, director-choreographer, 60, Sept 23.

Rudolph Hess, 93

Andres Segovia, guitarist composer, 94, June 2.

Dick Shawn, actor, 63, April 17.

Ben Stoltz, artist-illustrator, 77, Oct 19.

David Suskind, entertainment producer, 66, Feb 22.

Gen. Maxwell Taylor, soldier-diplomat, April 19.

Maria Von Trapp, singer, 82, March 28.

Rita Hayworth, 68

Jackie Gleason, entertainer, 71, June 24

Charles E. Goodell, New York Senator, 60, Jan. 21.

Lorne Greene, actor, 72, Sept 11.

Rita Hayworth, actress, 68, May 14.

Jascha Heifetz, concert violinist, Dec 10.

Walter Heller, economist, 71, June 15.

Rudolf Hess, Hitler deputy, 93, Aug 17.

Jobo Huston, film director, 81, Aug 28.

Dmitri Kabelovsky, Russian composer, 83, reported Feb 17.

Rashid Karami, prime minister of Lebanon, 65, June 1.

Rashid Karami, 65

Jackie Vernon, comedian, 62, Nov 10.

Andy Warhol, artist, 58, Feb 22.

Harold Washington, Chicago mayor, 65, Nov 25.

Earl Wilson, columnist, 79, Jan 16.

James Baldwin, 63

William Casey, 74



Henry Ford II, 70

Danny Kaye, entertainer, 74, March 3.

Nobusuke Kishi, Japanese politician, 90, Aug 7.

Mervyn Leroy, 86, film director, Sept 13.

Joseph E. Levine, Movie Mogul, 81, July 31.

Rene Levesque, Canadian politician, 65, Nov 1.

Liberace, entertainer, 67, Feb 4.

Clare Boothe Luce, 84, Oct 9.

Charles Ludlam, actor-dramatist, 44, May 28.

Lee Marvin, actor, 63, Aug 29.

Alistair McLean, author, 64, Feb 2.

Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish economist, 85, May 17.

Geraldine Page, actress, 62, June 13.

Robert Preston, actor, 68, March 21.

M.G. Ramachandran, actor-politician, 70, Dec 25.

Buddy Rich, jazz musician, 69, April 2.

Randolph Scott, actor, 89, March 2.

Rudolph Hess, 93

Andres Segovia, guitarist-composer, 94, June 2.

Doch Shawn, actor, 63, April 17.

Ben Stoltz, artist-illustrator, 77, Oct 19.

David Suskind, entertainment producer, 66, Feb 22.

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Rashid Karami, prime minister of Lebanon, 65, June 1.

James Baldwin, 63

William Casey, 74

Dear Junior Readers,

It is a New Year and many of you have already thought of the New Year's resolutions you will adopt for 1988. Resolutions are usually the result of us wanting to change something about our lives; to do something we haven't done before or to stop doing something that we think is not for us.

A New Year gives us a chance to start fresh. It is a good time to forget about the mistakes we have made in the past and to resolve to try harder and do better in the future.

Best wishes, Junior Readers, for a very happy and successful New Year.

Aunt Barbara

Happy birthday

Deo Marco Galumbo celebrates his second birthday on January 1. Best wishes, Deo, from Auntie Linda, your family and friends.

Firsts and lasts

William the Conqueror first ordered the Tower of London to be built in 1078. Since then it has been a royal palace, a prison, a mint for making money, an observatory and, lastly, the home of the Crown Jewels.

Charles the First was beheaded on January 30th. As the coffin was carried to his burial place, its black velvet covering was covered over with snow — white for innocence.

Factfile FROM THE GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS

'MIDNIGHT BANDIT' IS THE CREATION OF TODD PELLEGRINI OF HUMMELSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA. HE SPENT OVER 5 YEARS EQUIPPING HIS RT71 FORD EXPLORER WITH A TWIN ENGINE, 1200 WATTS OF LIGHTS WHICH ARE CONNECTED BY OVER 5000 FEET (1524m) OF WIRE AND 45 TOGGLE-SWITCHES TO THREE 150 AMPERE ALTERNATORS AND SEVEN 12-VOLT BATTERIES.

THE WORLD SPEED RECORD FOR A CARAVAN IS 124.91 mph (201.02 km/h) TOWED BY A LE MANS ASTON MARTIN VS SALOON DRIVEN BY GUY HAMILTON AT RAPHAELTON, NORTH YORKSHIRE ON 14 OCT 1980.



Drawn by DICK MILLINGTON



FOURTY MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY MILITARY POLICE TEAM SET UP FOR ONE MILE (1.61 km) ON 19 NOV 1976 HARLEY DAVIDSON 1200 cc MOTORCYCLE ON 5 FEET. A NEW WORLD RECORD

Sign here, please

The illusion: Giving someone a pen, you have him initial the end of one of your business cards. Removing the card from its rubberbanded packet, you then have him write his first name on the back. When he turns the card over to the first side you have somehow added a written message just above his initials.

The preparation:

Take one of your business cards and cut a V-notch through the centre, as in the illustration; this is your "gimmick" (1). Write a message on a second card, but keep all the words on the same end that matches your gimmick. Place this card on top of ten or twelve more of your cards and put your gimmick on top of it. Wrap a rubber band twice around the packet of cards making sure the hand hides the cut edges of the gimmick. Have a pen ready and you're all set.

The trick:

Drop the packet of cards in front of your friend and hand him the pen. Ask him to put his initials on the card, and put your finger on top of the gimmick (2). Apparently this is just to hold the cards steady for him but it also makes sure he puts his initials on the end of the card below the gimmick. After he has signed it, pick up the packet with one hand and slip your index finger of the other hand under the end of the card with the initials. Lift the end of the card so that you can remove it from the packet. However, slowly turn the packet over before you actually

ONCE upon a time there lived a merchant who travelled a great deal in foreign parts. Once, as he was saying goodbye to his three daughters, he said, 'My dear daughters, what would you like me to bring home for you?'

'Dearest Father,' said the eldest, 'Please bring me a beautiful pearl necklace.'

'I should like a sparkling diamond ring,' said the middle one.

But the youngest one whispered shyly, 'Father, please bring me a green hazel twig, as a sign that you have not forgotten me.'

So the merchant set off on his travels. His affairs prospered, and he did not forget his daughters. He packed the pearl necklace and the diamond ring in his bag, but no matter how hard he searched, he was unable to find a green hazel twig.

He was still distressed about this when, on his way home, he came to a dark forest. As the track led through the thick undergrowth, he felt something brush against his face. There was a sound like hailstones falling to the ground, and when he looked up he saw a beautiful green hazel twig, with golden nuts hanging

on it. He was overjoyed, and stretched up his hand to break it off.

At that very moment a huge bear shot out of the undergrowth, uncovering its fangs in a dreadful snarl. It towered up on its hind legs as if about to rend the merchant limb from limb, and roared, 'Why have you broken my hazel twig?'

'Dear bear,' said the merchant, quivering with fear, 'let me take the hazel twig and go home in peace, and I will send you an enormous ham, and as many sausages as you can eat.'

'Keep your ham, and your sausages,' bellowed the bear. 'You may go only if you promise to give me the first living creature that comes to meet you when you return home.'

The merchant promised. He felt sure that his dog would be the first creature to come running to him, and he did not mind sacrificing the dog in order to save his own life.

So the bear padded off into the forest and the merchant continued his homeward journey, with the golden hazel twig glittering in his hat. To his horror, as

he approached his house, he saw his youngest daughter running to meet him, while the dog stood on the doorstep behind her. In great distress he told his family what had happened when he broke the hazel twig, and they were filled with dread.

A few days later a black

carriage drew up in front of the house, and out of it stepped the ugly great bear. With a growl and a snarl he padded into the house, and there he insisted that the father should keep his promise. There was no help for it, and the poor girl had to go. Sad at heart she said good-bye,



and off she went in the carriage with her horrible bridegroom.

Once outside, the bear laid his shaggy head in the girl's lap, and growled, 'Stroke my head, scratch my ears and tickle my chin — or I will eat you.'

The girl stroked and scratched him so gently that the bear was delighted. The carriage flew along more swiftly than the wind, and it seemed as though the black horses had grown wings. Soon they came to the dark forest and the carriage came to a halt at the entrance to a cave. This was the bear's dwelling. How terrified the girl was when she saw the black cave gaping among the rocks! Nor was her terror any the less when the bear clasped her round the waist with his huge arm, and whispered gently, 'Here you are to live and be content; but you must do what I tell you, or my wild beasts will eat you.'

They stepped forward into the cave. The bear pushed open a massive iron gate, and they entered a room which was full of poisonous snakes, whose tongues darted out towards them. The bear growled into his bride's ear, 'Take great care to her good fortune.'

Her father and her sisters were invited to the castle for the wedding. The prince and his bride were married, and they all lived happily ever after.

look neither to right nor to left — then you will be safe.'

The girl trembled with fear, but she remained steadfast, and looked neither to right nor to left, and passed safely through the eleventh room.

So they reached the twelfth room, and there a brilliant light gleamed through the open door, and the girl could hear music, and sounds of joy and great jubilation. There came a clap of thunder, and then deep silence.

In that clasp of thunder forest, cave, minstrels, bear — all vanished. Before her rose a splendid castle, crowned with turrets of gold, with a host of servants standing to welcome her at the gate; and at her side, instead of the huge, growling bear, stood a young man, a prince, tall and handsome. He joyfully kissed his bride, thanking her for releasing him, through her courage, from the spell which had bound him. The hazel twig had been the key to her good fortune.

Her father and her sisters were invited to the castle for the wedding. The prince and his bride were married, and they all lived happily ever after.

High jumpers far travelers

Fleas. Anyone who owns a pet is likely to know all too well a little insect called the flea. These impolite insects live in the hair of many animals. They can go from one animal to another quite easily. But did you know that fleas do not have wings? They cannot fly — but they are wonderful jumpers. They can jump one hundred times their own height.

Terns. The Arctic tern leads a strange life. It spends three months of each year near the North Pole, three months near the South Pole — and almost six months in the air! This small bird makes one of the longest trips of any animal.

The tern summers in the North. In the fall it heads south. Traveling at 50 to 55 kilometers an hour, stopping to rest and eat on the ocean and on land, the tern flies south for three months. After a trip that may cover 18 thousand kilometers, the tern reaches the South Pole. But when spring comes, the tern is off again. It makes another 18 thousand-kilometer trip, returning to its home in the North. This little bird, then, flies a round trip covering as much as 36 thousand kilometers. And it repeats the trip each year!

Instead, he asked her silly, meaningless questions ... Where is the Baron? What is the number of the Swiss bank account? Where is the golden mask, the douloubs and the pieces of eight?

Annie decided he was a useless detective and probably half mad. She was closer to solving the mystery than he was, so she

The curse of the lost idol

ANNIE followed the Professor's voice back to the boat. She half expected to find one of the passengers missing but they were all there and not one of them looked guilty. So the thief had not made a getaway. Why not?

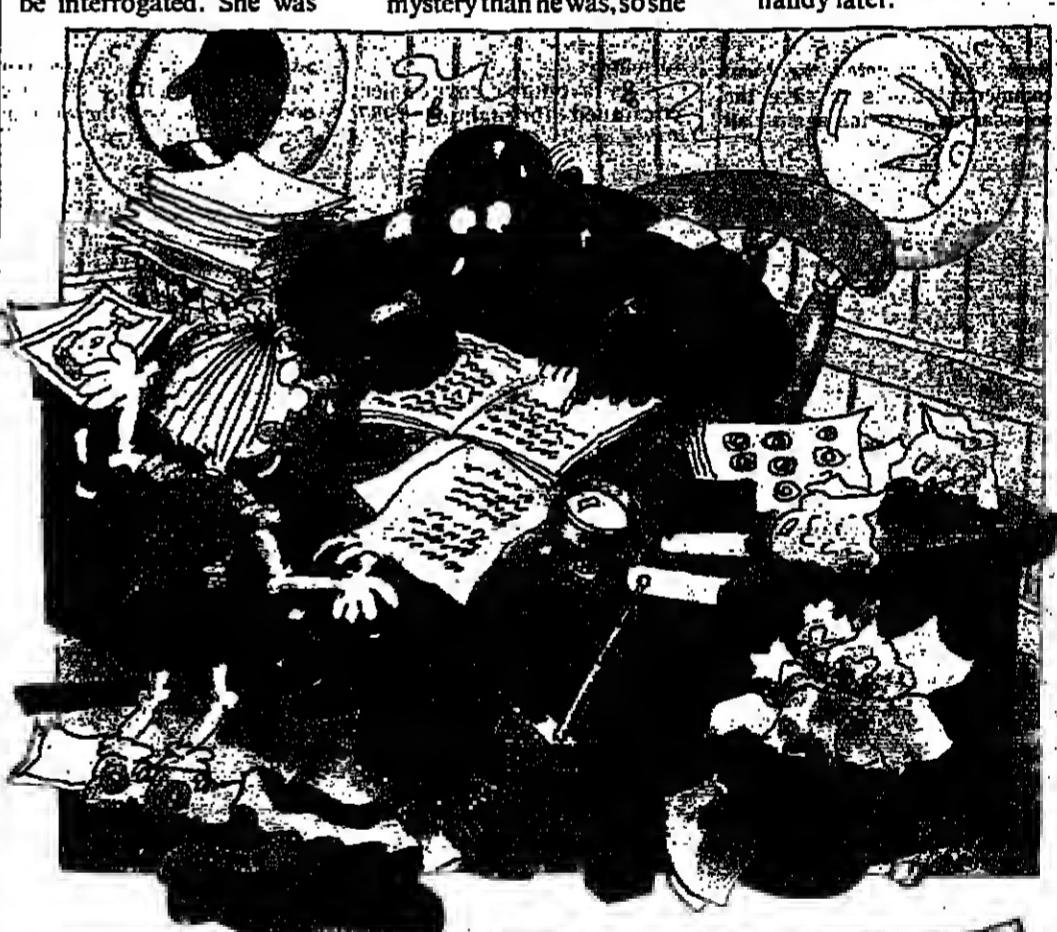
Ahmed Ahlunda, the local Police Chief, arrived and put every one under boat arrest. Annie found it all quite exciting — she had never seen a suspect before.

Annie couldn't wait to be interrogated. She was

would do some snooping on her own. But did he have any information that would help her?

Then she spotted a piece of yellow paper destined for the rubbish bin. It was covered in the Police Chief's strange scrawl. Was it Arabic? No!

She waited for a moment when he wasn't looking, picked something out of her bag and used it to decipher the scrawl. She was not sure if it was useful or not. Still, it might come in handy later.

**Peace**

- What are the origins of the dove and olive branch as peace symbols?
- Who used a calumet?
- Why, according to the Sermon on the Mount are the peacemakers blessed?
- Of whom was it said, 'They make a wilderness and call it peace'?
- Which war was terminated by the peace treaty signed in 1905 at Portsmouth, New Hampshire?
- What was Henry Ford's contribution to peace during World War I?
- Many peace treaties were signed in Paris. Those signed there in 1763, 1783, 1856, and 1898 ended which wars?
- What is ironic about the Nobel Peace Prize, awarded annually to further the cause of international peace?

Answers: 1. They come from the Book of Genesis in the Bible. There it is said that Noah sent forth a dove from the ark to see if the waters had abated, and the dove returned with an olive leaf in its mouth, indicating that the flood was over and thus that the anger of God was appeased. 2. The North American Indians. It is a long-stemmed, ornamental pipe used for ceremonial purposes and was also known as a 'peace pipe.' 3. 'For they shall be called the children of God.' 4. The Romans. According to Tacitus, it was said by Calgacus to the Caledonians he led before the battle of Mons Graupius in Scotland in AD 83. 5. The Russo-Japanese War. 6. In 1915 he headed a peace expedition to Europe, which proved to be a dismal failure. 7. The Seven Years War, the War of American Independence, the Crimean War, and the Spanish-American War, respectively. 8. Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist and manufacturer, invented dynamite, although he later had strong misgivings about the potential use of his invention in warfare.

Search for hospital help

AMBULANCE
BEST
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COURSES
DEVOTION
DRUGS
FEED
FEEL
GENTLE
HELP
HOSPITAL
HURT
KINDNESS
MANNER
PILLS
PRETTY
RULES
SERVICE
SICK
STUDY
TRAINING
TRUST
UNIFORM
WASH

Can you find the words below in the diagram? They are formed in the diagram forwards, backwards, up, down, or diagonally, but they are always in a straight line and are never formed by skipping over any letters.

U	H	W	C	U	D	R	U	G	S	D	F	D
I	L	G	V	A	W	S	E	R	V	I	F	B
T	A	A	T	A	L	L	Y	V	M	A	D	E
F	T	C	S	S	K	H	W	N	P	I	F	B
E	I	H	B	L	E	E	F	U	T	R	U	H
E	P	D	E	R	J	C	X	C	L	K	A	T
D	S	S	E	N	D	N	I	K	A	T	J	R
U	O	P	F	U	I	A	Z	H	O	R	D	A
N	H	R	P	I	L	L	S	E	T	U	E	I
I	K	E	E	T	L	U	A	L	P	S	V	N
F	S	T	J	N	H	B	Y	P	S	T	O	I
O	L	T	E	S	N	M	S	I	C	K	T	N
R	R	Y	T	E	G	A	Z	B	X	R	I	G
H	M	U	D	L	A	F	M	A	T	V	O	O
Q	D	C	O	U	R	S	E	S	B	S	N	T
Y	T	N	O	R	C	B	E	F	D	S	D	S
V	D	F	S	D	F	B	E	L	T	N	E	G

DR BOBBIN — HIS MANS MANS SUNDAY
MRZ 20MMN MRS OF POSS
D'B GMYN — HIS HOOL OF HIS GNDHOP
BAG B BOH — I MENT 10 HIS VVYVOL = NO ONE
2 26000 — I NESTLY NOTHNG
D'MS NBD — I NESTLY OR WHINLY NDZ
I LAPPIS — HIS NEST MENT OM TOI
H EINSN — IT MRS QSYK FOI 2660NQS
MNNS2282, 2149161282

Answer: The Police Chief's notes are written back to front and the piece of paper is upside down. Annie takes her pocket mirror from her bag to read the notes. She turns the paper the other way up and holds it in front of the mirror. Do the same thing and you can find out what is written on the yellow paper.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Loans settlement scheme a success: Sheikh Salem



Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz

THE difficult bank loans settlement scheme had achieved good results and these were reflected on the banking system and the whole local economy, the Governor of Kuwait's Central Bank, Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah, said.

He told a local newspaper that 698 dealers with a debt of KD 408.5 million had no problems because they had surplus funds and had either repaid the loans or arranged to repay them.

Debtors

Up to Dec 10 the problem was limited to 1,129 debtors with a total debt of KD 1,846.4 million.

The debts of 1,066 or 94.4 per cent of the debtors had already been technically settled. Their total debts amounted to KD 1,689.1 million or 92 per cent of the loans on dealers facing a deficit.

He said that only a few very few dealers therefore remained and it was clear from the figures that the scheme was about to be completed.

He said that 779 settlements had been documented at the Justice Ministry until Dec 10, adding that this number would increase greatly by the end of this year because the local banks had many settlements ready for documentation.

Sheikh Salem said the Central Bank had instructed the local commercial banks to take the necessary legal action against all dealers who had not cooperated with the settlement.

Action

Debtors who had not come for settlement, had no right to make settlements now, and would face legal action. He added that local banks had already begun such legal steps.

Speaking about the government bills and bonds, the governor said the Central Bank had made three issues so far with a total value of KD 628 million, and these had been covered in full. The bank had received a flood of demands for buying bills and bonds, and there had been stiff competition in purchasing them.

Sheikh Salem pointed out that the issue of these instruments had helped greatly in building a frame for interest rates on the Kuwaiti dinar now and for the future.

He said these bills and bonds had created an active secondary market for their sale and purchase.

KIO raises stake in BP

LONDON, Dec 30, (Reuter): The Kuwait Investment Office (KIO), an investment arm of the Kuwait government, has raised its stake in oil giant British Petroleum Co Plc (BP) to 17.4 per cent from 17.07 per cent a week ago, a KIO spokesman said today.

He told Reuters that KIO bought a further 22 million BP partly paid-up shares at 70.5 pence (\$1.31) each yesterday. This was just above the 70 pence quoted on the London Stock Exchange at midday today for the recent issue.

The spokesman declined to confirm whether KIO, which has been steadily building up a stake in BP since the flopped sell-off of the government's remaining shareholding in October, would continue to buy BP shares in the market.

Unwanted

The 70.5 pence price KIO paid for its latest purchase was just half a pence above the price at which the Bank of England is offering until January 6 to buy back unwanted part-paid shares from the public.

The British Central Bank made the offer to help underpin the new issue after it was heavily undersubscribed at its launch at \$1.20 (\$2.23) a share payable immediately in October.

KIO raised its stake just as BP, the world's third biggest oil company, was preparing to release its offer document for the whole of the issued share capital of independent British oil company Briliof Plc.

Policy makers try to evolve right corporate strategy

Financial system generates new mood of optimism

Dr Abdullah M. S. Ghanem is the Director of the Institute of Banking Studies. He was a member of the high-level committee appointed by the government to recommend measures to reactivate the Kuwaiti economy. Ghanem spoke last week with Arab Times' Business Editor M. C. Bose.

QUESTION: Your recent publication 'The Financial Index of Companies listed in the Kuwait Stock Exchange' shows an overall improvement in the performance of the corporate sector. Do you consider this performance to continue in 1988?

Answer: The corporate sector in Kuwait experienced a major setback in both 1984 and 1985 due to the economic recession and the crash of Souk Al-Manakh. This trend was reversed in 1986 with the overall performance of the corporate units showing an improvement. In terms of profit, the sector as a whole registered a net profit of KD 35.60 million as against a net loss of KD 17.80 million in 1985. The average return on equity, an important measure of financial performance, improved to 4.12 per cent in 1986 as against a negative 19.37 per cent in 1985. Similarly there was also a marginal improvement in the market capitalisation (market value of equity shares).

A Among the 33 companies we have studied, 25 companies were able to make profit in 1986 and the remaining eight firms had incurred losses during the year. Note that six companies have recorded high profitability.

A company may be called a highly profitable company if its return on equity is 15 per cent or more. In 1985, as many as 18 companies made losses. Thus the scenario in 1986 was considerably better than that of 1985. But this does not suggest that everything is fine with the Kuwaiti companies.

Take the example of industrial sector. A considerable number of production units are operating much below their optimum production capacity because of the limited local market and non-availability of protection and adequate subsidy to local production. In the process, their production efficiency is low and their costs are high and therefore, they are not able to compete in the local or international markets.

We all agree that a strong non-oil sector is a pre-condition for diversifying our economy. In this context, it is imperative that some of the industries — especially the new born ones — require protection. Another step will be to encourage consumption of locally produced commodities. Also, there is a case for encouraging export of locally manufactured goods.

Speaking of the strength and weaknesses of the companies, two aspects need to be mentioned. First, most companies may have to professionalise their management cadres. A profes-

tor set the non-performing loans which hanged over the financial system has generated a new mood of optimism in the private sector. This should bring about adequate momentum in the domestic economy.

Externally, the current account of the balance of payments remained healthy in 1986. Given the sharp rise in oil prices in 1987 and the policy to rationalise the public expenditure, external balance in 1987 was much better than in 1986. The recent Opec agreement to adhere to the production quotas suggests a further firming of oil prices. Thus, the Kuwaiti economy enters the New Year with hopeful signs.

Q: Do you think the upturn in share prices tends to reflect the growing confidence in the economic environment, in particular, the government's policies?

A: During 1987, share prices registered a satisfactory increase. During the first half of the year, the all-share price index for Kuwaiti stocks registered a 5.8 per cent gain as compared to a 4.1 per cent drop in the price of Gulf shares. On average, in 1987 Kuwaiti stocks stood at 42 per cent of the price level prevailing as end 1983. In the parallel market also, a similar trend was discernable.

sionally trained management can introduce innovations, and remember that, without innovation profits will be squeezed.

A second aspect is that corporate units will have to develop an adequate corporate reporting system with a detailed disclosure on the working of the companies. This can not only go a long way in improving corporate performance but it will also help the policy makers to evolve the right corporate strategy.

Q: Does the improved performance of the corporate sector suggest that the outlook for the Kuwaiti economy is now more hopeful than at any time since 1985? Do you foresee a significant growth in the economy next year?

A: An improved corporate performance is a good sign of recovery of the Kuwaiti economy. It indeed reflects the revival of the non-oil sector of the Kuwaiti economy from the deep recession it had been through since the second half of 1982. This was made possible by a series of measures taken by the government in the past two years.

They are mainly, the banks' debt settlement programme, lowering of interest rates, new housing formula, share splitting, land appropriation scheme, and a more importantly, an encouraging monetary policy pursued by the Central Bank. All these have laid the foundations for economic revitalisation.

Consequently, last year there was a relative recovery in the markets for financial and real estate assets. The volume of shares traded increased in 1986 to 430 million shares as against 175 million shares in 1985 and 19 million shares in 1984.

With the noticeable improvement in land prices in some residential areas, the average value of residential properties decreased by only 12.2 per cent in 1986 compared with 30.5 per cent drop in 1985. Also, the drop in rent was partially arrested. Increase in the number of housing starts, and the new housing formula involving low cost plot with loan, and increased provision of development expenditure in the current year's budget should have led to some pick-up in construction activity. At the same time, the wholesale and retail trade are yet to register a significant improvement. On the whole, we can say that the worst is over.

The government's programme



Dr Abdullah M. S. Ghanem

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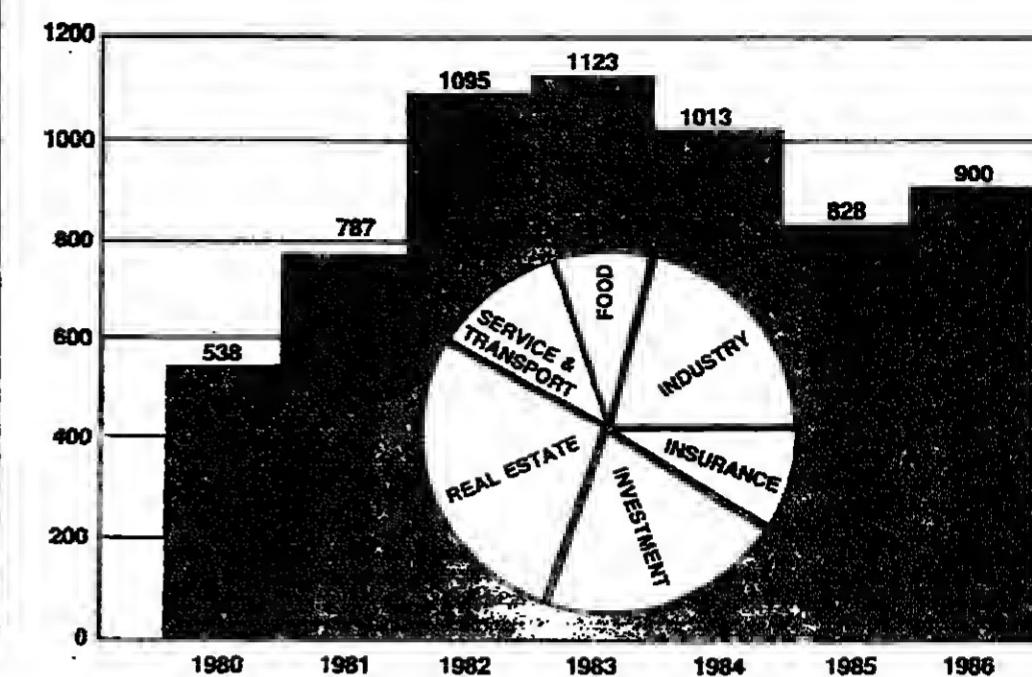
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Q: How do you envisage the performance of the Kuwaiti banking sector next year? Do you think the debt settlement programme restores confidence and encourages greater domestic lending by banks?

A: The programme to settle problem loans has done much to

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY OF KSE COMPANIES (MILLION KD)



restore confidence in the banking sector. Clearance of debt overhang geared up banks' lending activities. Consequently, banks' lending to the private sector in 1987 (up to Sept.) increased by KD 309 million as compared to an increase of just KD 112 million and KD 88.6 million in the comparable periods of 1988 and 1985 respectively.

Detailed figures for September — the most recent available — show that lending grew in all sectors except real estate, where it has declined by KD 3 million in the first 9 months of 1987. Lending to trading and construction sectors showed a jump of KD 53.9 and KD 73 million respectively in 1987 as against increases of KD 3.1 million and KD 33.4 million in the same period of 1986.

Notably, lending to the construction sector showed a rise to KD 774.1 million in Sept 1987, the highest level recorded in recent years. No doubt that this pick-up in bank credit is a healthy sign. Given the prospects for a further revival of the economy and the reduction in cost of borrowing owing to a downward interest rate adjustment credit demand will gradually increase. The three sectors which will generate much

of the credit demand will be trade, construction and financial institutions.

But then the expected additional credit requirement will only use up a portion of the vast deployable resources available with banks. This is natural given the limited absorptive capacity of the Kuwaiti economy. Hence, banks will have to extend their business abroad in search of asset growth. While doing so, banks may have to diversify their foreign assets portfolio with a view to increasing the return on such assets. Note that presently, banks' assets abroad are largely held in risk-free deposits with banks.

Even domestically, banks may have to venture into new lines of business to increase their profitability. There is now an increasing realisation that retail banking in the local market is insufficiently profitable. The recent trend in the region has been to switch banks' focus to investment and merchant banking. Perhaps, it is time that Kuwaiti banks moved into investment and merchant banking to meet the growing needs of high net worth individuals and the growing corporate entities. Once the Gulf economy picks up, it will open a number of opportunities to Kuwaiti banks.

World Business Summary

A mood of cautious optimism prevails

LONDON, Dec 30, (Kuna): Comparatively stable oil prices and good investment earnings have resulted in renewed business confidence in Kuwait over the last year, according to a specialist shipping newspaper. In a special three-page supplement on Kuwait, Lloyd's List focused on the economy, shipping and oil market in the country.

A mood of "cautious optimism" after two years of recession prevailed and the government had turned the economy around after settling the fall out from 1982's Souk Al Manakh collapse. Most experts agreed that the upturn in economic activity over the last year was built on firmer ground than the highly speculative days of the late 70s and early 80s, the daily said. The economy was perhaps more vulnerable to the recent stock market crash than oil prices, it noted, but the estimated \$86,000 million invested by the Kuwaitis worldwide was part of a long-term strategy and not based on quick profit-taking.

The government had moved to reduce Kuwait's overdependence on crude and products sales and this had already met with some success.

The paper also commented that the insurance sector was set for modest output in premium income this year, stemming from an increase in government spending over the last year which had stimulated construction work in the country.

Meanwhile, according to a Gulf report based on International Monetary Fund statistics, total GCC imports from Japan, the US and EEC member states dropped from \$55.074 billion in 1984 to \$46.599 billion in 1985 and to \$40.724 billion in 1986. GCC states' imports from 1984 to 1986, dropped as follows: Kuwait from \$7,902 to \$5634 billion, United Arab Emirates from \$7,043 to \$6,750 billion, Bahrain from \$3,524 to \$3,390 billion, Saudi Arabia from \$33,695 to \$22,114 billion, Oman from \$2,748 to \$2,714 billion, Qatar from \$1,162 to \$1095 billion.

Japan cuts business operations in Iran

TOKYO, Dec 30, (Reuter): Japanese companies are sharply cutting new oil import contracts with Iran and laying off staff or closing their Tehran offices, the mass circulation Yomiuri Shimbun reported today.

The cuts follow an advisory from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry to Japanese companies urging them to reduce their dealings with Iran, the newspaper said.

A Miti spokesman was not available for comment because of the extended New Year holiday. Japan receives more than half of its oil supplies through the Strait of Hormuz and thus has been anxious to avoid antagonising Gulf war combatants Iran and Iraq. The Yomiuri said Japan was expected to reduce new oil import contracts by a hefty 33 per cent from January next year to a total of around 240,000 barrels of Iranian crude oil.

Japanese companies plan to reduce Tehran staff by an average of 20 per cent to a total of 210 employees, and two unidentified companies have closed their Tehran offices, it said. Trade between Iran and Japan fell markedly during the first half of 1987. Japan's dollar-based exports to Iran dropped 20 per cent to \$537 million, while its imports from Iraq fell 22.6 per cent to \$846 million.

Total reserves estimated at KD25b

Kuwait regains financial confidence

By M.C. Bose

the total reserves of the State of Kuwait are estimated at KD25 billion, of which about KD14.3 billion are in the Reserve Fund for Future Generation, and the balance (KD10.7 billion) is in the General Reserve Fund. All indications show that these funds are being invested prudently with emphasis on the geographic and sectorial diversification of risk.

The recent launch of the government borrowing programme through the issuance of Treasury bills and bonds up to KD1,400 million should reduce the need for the use of the reserves to finance any budgetary deficit.

The programme guarantees the rights of depositors and shareholders as well as banks' total equity position as it stood on December 31, 1975.

The progress achieved so far should enable the banks to concentrate more on productive activities in the local economy. Moreover, the fact that the government guarantees the equity position of all the banks as it stood at end 1985 has eliminated any doubt regarding the support that the authorities will provide to local banks.

Dr Taky said the reopening of the Kuwaiti dinar bond market to foreign borrowers of course subject to the approval of the monetary authorities, taking

into consideration the liquidity conditions in the market as well as any forthcoming issues in the public debt borrowing programme.

Last May, the National Bank of Kuwait received approval from prime international borrowers and solely lead manager the only two foreign bond issues since 1982, namely, the KD20 million for the World Bank, both are AAA-rated institutions.

It is hoped that the monetary authorities will consider the reopening of the KD market again to foreign borrowers now that the Treasury borrowing programme has proved to be a great success.

This step should provide the local financial institutions with the opportunity to lend the surplus Kuwaiti dinar in hand.

Dr Taky added that the December Opec meeting, which ended with no new agreement, brought to a close the fragile yet surprisingly effective stability in oil prices.

Undoubtedly the price of oil, organisation-regulated, was artificial to demand and supply positions, with excess production suggesting that the market determined price average \$15.00 for 1988 as a whole — however violent oscillations notably in the near term and particularly on the downside must be recognised.

The impact of the above adverse developments in the oil market will be much less severe on Kuwait because of its distinct advantage of relying less on the export of crude oil, since Kuwait's exports over 60 percent of its oil in the form of refined products, as well as due to Kuwait's successful establishment of retail outlets in Europe, thus delivering the refined products to the ultimate consumer. Both of the above factors provide Kuwait with more flexibility in pricing its oil exports.

pressures on prices.

Against the international lower growth environment the possibility that prices may dip beneath \$12.00 per barrel cannot be ruled out, with such a lower price prevailing for several months.

However, given supply constraints (many oil wells in

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON

(Alpha Stocks)

NAME LAST LAPORTE 393/0

ICI 118/0

JAGUAR 184/0

LAND SEC'S 480/0

LONDON

(Beta Stocks)

NAME CLOSE OPEN

A.B. ELECT 359/0 360/0

APV PLC 120/0 121/0

CANNING W 177/0 178/0

CHARTER 26/0 26/0

CHLORIDE 57/0 58/0

CHRISTIES 415/0 415/0

CHAS.CHR 106/0 109/0

COAL IND 321/0 320/0

CARADON 241/0 242/0

CARLESS C 93/4 96/0

ICE F.F.O 283/0 283/0

CARLTON C 655/0 650/0

CHICAGO 343/0 340/0

CHINCHAGE 623/0 618/0

CATER ALL 340/0 340/0

CHIPEA 240/0 240/0

CHILIA 136/0 135/0

CHILIA 169/0 170/0

CHILIA 713/0 715/0

CHILIA 116/0 116/0

CHILIA 41/0 42/0

CHILIA 395/0 415/0

CHILIA 311/0 311/0

CHILIA 175/0 177/0

CHILIA 38/0 38/0

CHILIA 120/0 120/0

CHILIA 26/0 27/0

CHILIA 143/0 153/0

CHILIA 209/0 212/0

CHILIA 115/0 113/0

CHILIA 151/0 150/0

CHILIA 300/0 303/0

CHILIA 329/0 332/0

CHILIA 63/0 63/0

CHILIA 103/0 104/0

CHILIA 35/0 35/0

CHILIA 22/0 22/0

CHILIA 10/0 10/0

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

International Bond Highlights

NEW YORK: IBM Credit Corp., a unit of International Business Machines Corp., said it will redeem on February 1, 1988, all of its outstanding \$300 mn dlsr of extendible Eurobonds of 2000.

Bahrain: Saudi Arabia will issue government bonds to help finance development expenditure, King Fahd said in his 1988 budget address.

Washington: Eastman Kodak Co filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a proposed shelf offering of up to \$1.5 billion dlsr of debt securities on terms to be determined at the time of the sale.

Interbank Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN	8-5/8 9/16	8-5/8 9/16	8-15/16 13/16
FFT	2.95/3.05	3.60/65	3.60/65
PAR	7-13/16 FXSA6	7-15/16 8-1/16	8-7/16 9/16
ZUR	7/8 1-1/8	2-1/2 2-3/4	2-3/4 3
BRX	3.68	*****	*****
ROM	10-1/4 10-3/4	11-1/4 11-3/4	11-1/4 11-3/4
AHS	4-9/16 4-11/16	4-9/16 4-11/16	4-5/8 4-3/4
TOK	4.0625 1250	3.9375 4.0000	LND
ECU	6.43 6.68	6.75 6.87	6.87 7.00

Interest Rates

FOLLOWING are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait on yesterday:

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	3 1/4	3 3/4
3 months	4 3/4	5
6 months	5 3/16	5 11/16
1 year	5 7/16	5 15/16

BOMBAY

	PR CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GMFC	30.50	30.50	30.25	NODALKALI	--	--	--
ACC	155	160	156.50	GRAYON120	--	--	--	NARMADASHIT	--	--	--
AIIBADV	--	--	--	GSFC	87	89	88	DRKAY	23.50	24	24
AIIBADV400	--	--	--	GLIPETRO	23.50	--	--	PREMAUTO	25	25	25
AMDRRA CEM	11.50	11.25	11.50	GHALIGOR	95	95.50	96	RAYMOND CO	--	--	--
AMDRRA VLY	--	--	--	HINDALCO	114.50	114	115	RAYMOND WOOL	88	87.50	88.50
BAJAJ AUTO	4575	4625	4575	HYD LAMPS	--	--	--	RELIANCE	108	108	113
BAL RAYON	150	152.50	150	IND ORG	24	24.50	25	SPIC	28.50	29.25	29.50
BOM DYING	97.50	102	98.50	INDRAYON	53	53	52	SDH MILLS	205	210	205
BOMBAY STOCK PRICES	--	--	--	INDROL	182.50	187.50	190	SDMEDICAL	--	--	--
BSE INDEX	434.51	435.70	435.70	ITC CD	41	41	41	39 STEELTUBE	--	--	--
CENTURYSPG	657.50	655	662.50	ITC CD	--	--	--	TATA PWR	190	185	187.50
COLGATE	194.50	198.75	195	JK 120	--	--	--	TATACHEM	67	66.50	67
DEPACERF	32	32	33	JKSYNT	60.50	60	60	50 TAOTAI	83	82	82
DHARMENT	--	--	--	L T AND T	78	79	79	TELCO	370	370	365
FICON ORG	--	--	--	MAGHAIRAD	--	--	--	UDAIPHOSPN	--	--	--
GARMPOLY	78.50	78	79	HAVINDRA	53.50	53	53	VOLTAS	305	--	--

FRANKFURT

	STOCK	LAST	PR CLOSE	CL	NAME	LAST	PR CL	CL	GUINNESS	101	100	L & M	GRP	106	106
AEQ	190.2	187.0			AJINOMOTO	285	285		GULA	218	222	LION CORP	142	142	
ALLIANZ VR	1144.0	1149.0			ALEXANDRA	200	200		H K TIN	72	72	M UTD IND	140	140	
BADENMARK	179.5	179.8			AMAL IND	112	112		M L LTD	118	115	M SMITA	480	480	
BASF	255.5	252.0			AMB RLDS	130	130		M TAI PAN	55	55	M WATA	80	80	
BAYER HYP	263.8	262.2			AMCOL	116	116		MARIMAU	82	83	MAGNUM	204	202	
BAYER VER	353.0	322.0			BATA	260	260		MAR PAR	288	273	MALEX IND	380	380	
BBC	280.5	280.0			CARLSBERG	440	446		MARINA HOTL	34	34	MAROLDO	75	73	
BMF	322.0	319.0			CCN	300	280		MARINA HOTL	560	560	MENANG	43	43	
BWU	447.0	451.0			CM NLDGS	33	32		MARINA HOTL	560	560	MENANG	43	43	
CHEMIE-VER	0	120.0			DKH	460	460		MARINA HOTL	376	376	METAL BOX	332	332	
CHOMMERZB	214.0	213.0			DUNHLIND	76	75		MARINA HOTL	74.5	74	M TPLEAS.	25	25	
CONTI GUMM	205.2	200.2			DTA CON	--	--		MARINA HOTL	112	115	M TPLEAS.	25	25	
DAIMER BEN	575.0	576.0			ESSO ORD	322	322		MARINA HOTL	156	156	MULTIPUR	39.5	38.5	
DEUTSC BNK	388.0	386.5			EYU YAH S.	195	195		MARINA HOTL	86	86	MURATASO	900	900	
DLW	297.0	299.0			EVERPEACE	--	--		MARINA HOTL	160	160	MYCOM BHD	160	160	
DRESDNER B	232.0	223.5			F A C B	60	60		MARINA HOTL	196	197	MATL IRON	462	458	
DT BABCOCK	153.0	156.0			F E ASSET	80	80		MARINA HOTL	450	450	MIC	280	270	
FAZ INDEX	4.40	4.60			F E S GRIP	201/2008	JACKS LTD	160	MARINA HOTL	60	60	M P C	60	60	
GOLD SCHMIDT	236.0	230.0			FEM ORD	775	760		MARINA HOTL	160	160	MURKLEIGH	112	109	
HARPERNER	370.0	368.0			FED CABLE	--	--		MARINA HOTL	112	112	S PACIFIC	320	320	
HOECHST AG	250.0	250.5			FINA BH	220	220		MARINA HOTL	31.5	31.5	SAN NLDGS	320	320	
HOESCH	90.1	90.5			FINT K	60.5	60.5		MARINA HOTL	120	120	SANYO	204	204	
HORTEN	164.0	156.0			KEK SENG	168	168		MARINA HOTL	36	36	SATERAS	35	35	
KALI SALZ	122.0	120.0			G TOWN	250	250		MARINA HOTL	176	175	SEAL INC	90	90	
KARSTADT	427.0	429.0			GEN CORP	69	70		MARINA HOTL	5	5	SEAVIEW	160	158	
KAUHOF	417.2	417.0			GENTING	394	392		MARINA HOTL	250	250	SIA	895	900	
KLOECK N	.81.0	.83.1			GOLD COIN	165	173		MARINA HOTL	238	238	SIAH NG	270	270	
KLOECK W	.81.0	.79.1			KIAN JAO	238	238		MARINA HOTL	120	120	SPIK SENTO	108	103	
LINDE	522.0	505.0			GOODWOOD	1050	1050		MARINA HOTL	132	120	SPIK SENTO	108	103	
LUFTHANSA	135.5	130.0			GRAND CEN	94	94		MARINA HOTL	85	85	SPIK SENTO	155	155	
MANNESMAN	101.1	103.5			EVERGO IND	.31	.31		MARINA						

Gold softens

Central banks steady dollar

LONDON, Dec. 30. (Reuter): The dollar steadied today to trade just above record lows after the US, Japanese and European central banks all intervened to prop it up.

Trading was thin, and few investors or speculators were willing to either buy or sell dollars heavily in the year-end holiday season.

Now were they eager to do much in stock markets, which generally firmed. Wall Street shares rose about 1.2 per cent with the Dow Jones industrial average up as much as 22.71 points in early trading to a morning high of 1,949.6.

Slowed

The dollar remained below 1.60 West German marks and 124 yen, just above the record low of 1.5865 marks and 122.75 yen touched earlier this week, even after the central banks of the United States, Japan, West Germany, Switzerland and Italy started buying it up.

"They just slowed people down temporarily for the rest of

the day and rest of the year," a London currency dealer said.

But dealers said the trading slowdown for the end of the year probably did not signal a return of calm to financial markets.

"The market is still targeting a lower dollar, but not today, the treasurer of a major US bank in Frankfurt said.

Despite the way the Federal Reserve joined in the concerted central bank intervention today, dealers wondered how vigorously the United States would be ready to prop the dollar in 1988, a presidential election year.

Rates

Washington was seen as likely to be reluctant to raise interest rates — "even if this means letting the dollar take the strain for a while yet," as one bank economist put it.

Higher interest rates would lure investors to buy dollar assets and so strengthen the dollar, but would add to the dangers of recession posed by the October stock market crash.

A weaker dollar could bite into European and Japanese companies' export earnings — bad news for investors in their shares and for those stock markets.

World stock markets today wound down to year-end and trading was thin. Tokyo has been closed since Monday and is not due to reopen until next Monday. It was the final day of 1987 trading in West Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Spain. All major markets will be closed on Friday.

"Prices on the last trading day are always very cosmetic," said a Frankfurt broker. The 60-share Commerzbank index rose 14 points, or 1.1 percent, to 1,299.7.

Sell-off

London shares rallied after a sharp sell-off yesterday, with the FTSE 100-share index up as much as 29.9 points, or 1.7 percent, to a high of 1,760.2. London shares fell 3.4 percent yesterday, the first trading day after Christmas, with confidence shaken by the dollar's steep falls.

Zurich shares rose, with the All-Swiss Swiss index up 7.4 points to 7769.3 — which is 308.4 points below the end-of-1986 level. Belgian shares were mixed. Milan's MIB index rose 0.74 percent while Norwegian and Swedish shares firmed.

The Paris bourse indicator eased 0.46 percent.

London brokers cited a somewhat steeper dollar and bargain hunting for today's rally in London Stocks. But they said the big test would come next Monday after the New Year break.

Price

The price of an ounce of gold was fixed in the London market this afternoon at \$484.10 an ounce, down \$2.65 from yesterday's London close.

The pound sterling was worth \$1.8557 at 1200 GMT, down from \$1.8585 last night. News that leading indicators of the performance of the US economy fell 1.7 percent in November had little impact on dollar dealing or stocks.



Money brokers show boredom during lacklustre trading on the Tokyo foreign exchange market yesterday. The dollar ended at 123.50 yen and 1.5940/50 marks against 123.40/50 yen and 1.5940/50 in New York on Tuesday. (Reuter wirephoto)

January seen a crucial month for Opec oil price

LONDON, Dec. 30. (Reuter): Divisions in the Opec organisation threaten a severe test of its ability to maintain oil prices in the early weeks of 1988, market experts said today.

January is normally a month when crude oil demand slips.

The possibility that supply will also surge has increased, traders and analysts said. They cited threats by Saudi Arabia and Indonesia that they, too, could ignore Opec rules unless other members stopped discounting organisation-mandated prices and exceeding output quotas.

Package

The deficit-reduction package that Congress managed to pass last week gets low marks from many economists; more is surely needed.

Runaway budget deficits decrease confidence in the future of the dollar, and thus foreigners' willingness to hold dollar investments.

Many economists argue that the US should rely more on taxes on consumption, such as a national sales tax, less on taxes on investment, such as capital gains taxes.

Allan H. Meltzer of Carnegie-Mellon University says this would help businesses increase productivity.

The dollar should be allowed to find its own level in the market. If speculators wish to continue to operate, let them guess at market factors, not the manipulative measures of government officials.

The result could be pleasantly surprising.

Abdul Rachman Ramly, president of Indonesia's state oil firm Pertamina, meanwhile said Indonesia would not be bound by the agreement if others violated output ceilings or price rules.

Algeria, a traditional Opec hawk whose aim is an eventual price of \$28, also sees a gloomy future for the organisation.

Opec had failed to "take concrete measures against negative phenomena such as over-production by certain member states." Algeria's official APS news agency said on Monday.

The recent Opec ministerial meeting which ended in Vienna on December 14, only managed to agree to extend into 1988 a price and output package that applied in 1987.

Despite strong pressure from Gulf Arab states, including Saudi Arabia, Iraq was not awarded the production quota equal to Iran's which it sought and was not part of the new pact.

The failure to clinch an effective accord could not have come at a worse time, analysts said. Western demand for Opec oil normally falls by around 1.3 million barrels daily in the first quarter of each year as refiners draw on stocks built up in the autumn and early winter.

Stocks now are above those at the end of 1986 and, although not large, could tip the supply-demand balance against Opec.

Opec has been producing close to 20 million barrels a day, even though its output ceiling is set at 16.6 million.

Some analysts believe companies could draw up to 2.5 million barrels daily from stock, so demand on Opec could be as low as 16 million barrels a day in the first three months of 1988.

Fresh move to stimulate GCC economic activities

KUWAIT'S Finance Minister Jasem Al Khoraifi has said that the economic statement released at the conclusion of the GCC 8th Summit Conference in Riyadh constituted a fresh impetus for more joint economic work by the GCC citizens, and served to broaden the possibilities of deepening economic ties through the various new measures and fresh economic facilities granted to GCC citizens.

He told the Seiyassah newspaper that the GCC financial and economic cooperation committee would meet on Feb 17 and 18 to continue deliberations for reaching a unified customs tariff to be put in effect on the date specified by the Higher GCC council so that the fruits of the overall economic development could be reaped by all GCC countries and citizens.

Invitation

Khorrifi will start an official four-day visit to Egypt on Tuesday at the invitation of Egyptian Deputy Premier and Planning Minister Dr Kamal Al Jazouri.

Khorrifi and his accompanying delegation will hold talks with Egyptian Premier Dr Atef Sedki, Central Bank Governor Dr Salah Hamed and Health Minister Dr Raqeib Dwaider on economic relations and ways of upgrading cooperation between the two countries.

Economic talks

DAMASCUS, Dec. 30. (Kuna): The visiting Bulgarian Trade Minister Khristo Khristov today met with Syrian Premier Mahmod Al Zo'bi.

During the meeting, they reviewed the existing cooperation between the two countries and accomplishments of the joint Syrian-Bulgarian work committee on the executive programme for developing economic cooperation in various fields.

Kuwait National Petroleum Company

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following:-

Tender No.	Material required	Tender Fee	Issuing Date	Closing Date
1/813/S/0	Office Furniture	KD. 2/-	4-1-1988	18-1-1988
1/784/R/0	Melamine Tables & Chairs	KD. 2/-	4-1-1988	18-1-1988

Tender documents can be purchased from the office of the Supdt. Administrative Services, KNPC head office as from 4-1-1988.

Ministry of Interior Notice of Vacancies

The Ministry of Interior wishes you (both Kuwaitis and non-Kuwaitis) to occupy the following vacant positions in the Administration of Data Processing Centre under the following terms and conditions:

**First:
Positions:**

1. Systems Analyst

2. Systems Programmer in the following fields:

- a) Operating Systems by applying the operational systems (MVS/XA)
- b) On-line systems by applying data bases of (CICS/VS)
- c) Communications by applying the programmes (MCCP/NCP/VTAM)

3. Computer Operator

**Second
General conditions:**

1. The applicants for the first position must be graduate in the field of computer with practical experience not less than (3) years in evaluating and pursuing computer applications in addition to planning for future applications together with studying their feasibility.
2. The applicants for the second position must be graduate preferably in the field of electronics computers' science and engineering with practical experience not less than (3) years in the field of the required specialty.
3. The applicants for the third position must have practical experience as computer operator of IBM Systems (4341, 4381, 3081, 3090) and another experience not less than (2) two years in applying MVS/XA-VSE/SP-VM/SP Systems; and in addition to that, graduates will be preferred.
4. Good command of English — spoken and written — is a common and essential qualifying condition for occupying any of these vacant positions.
5. Passing the required interviews and set tests is requisite.
6. The picked candidate for any of the said positions will be subject to other legal stipulations of employment.

**Third:
Submitting applications:**

Applications are to be submitted in person to the Personnel and Training Department at Shuaikha Residential Area on special forms set for this purpose. Documents are to be attached without binding the Ministry to give them back for any reason, whatsoever.

Undersecretary

GIC to finance projects in GCC

THE Gulf Investment Corporation is planning to finance several projects in the Gulf Cooperation Council states during 1988, a senior official of the GIC said yesterday.

In an exclusive interview with Kuwait News Agency, Kuna, the GIC's executive vice president Hisham Razouki said that his corporation will gain profits this year in spite of the crash in international stock markets.

Goals

On GIC's foreign investments, Razouki said that the corporation followed a very conservative policy toward investment abroad, capitalising on diversified and easily liquidated short-term investments.

The Gulf official said GIC aims at being the investment bank of the Arab Gulf region,

trading at an 84 per cent premium; those in Nippon Telegraph and Telephone made their debut at \$10,500 each, making it the world's largest company market capitalisation; Paribas, a French investment banking group, was almost 38 times oversubscribed.

The crash all but killed new offerings. British Petroleum shares, sold by the British government, left underwriters with a paper loss of more than \$1.17 billion.

Trade and commodities

America told the GATT that it wants farm subsidies phased out by 2000, but European countries and Japan dithered in the face of their farm lobbies.

America imposed punitive 100 per cent tariffs on S300m-a-year of Japanese electronic exports. The tariffs were cut back as America cleared some Japanese companies of dumping memory chips.

America and Europe squabbled over subsidies for Boeing and Airbus Industrie.

The chairman and president of Toshiba Corporation resigned in a row with America over the company's sale to the Soviet

Union of milling machines, which were allegedly used to make quieter propellers for Russian submarines.

The cocoa organisation collapsed, Opec lost its grip on its members and oil prices slid from a summer high of \$21 a barrel to below \$15.

Cross-border European mergers grew bolder. Sweden's ASEA and Switzerland's Brown Boveri, two heavy engineers, merged most of their operations.

British Airways beat Scandinavia's SAS in the battle to buy British Caledonian.

The Bank of England acted as long-stop by offering a pre-set floor price, and the Kuwait Investment Office later bought a big stake in BP, Eurotunnel, the project to build a Channel tunnel, raised its finance but its shares went to an immediate, steep discount.

The Japanese government's flotation of about \$5 billion-worth of shares in Japan Air Lines took off smoothly.

Mergers and takeovers

A cheaper American dollar produced tempting buys for acquisitive European and Japanese companies. JWT, America's best-known advertising agency, was sold to WPP, a British mar-

keting services group for \$566m; Blue Arrow, a British employment agency, bought Manpower Services, the world's biggest provider of temporary workers, for \$1.3 billion; and CBS Records for \$2 billion.

British Petroleum and the British government, merged most of their operations.

British Airways beat Scandinavian Airlines in the battle to buy British Caledonian.

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Privatisation and flotation

Everybody was privatising. British Airways' shares began

trading at an 84 per cent premium; those in Nippon Telegraph and Telephone made their debut at \$10,500 each, making it the world's largest company market capitalisation; Paribas, a French investment banking group, was almost 38 times oversubscribed.

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Boosted

Booster by low US prices and a declining dollar, US exports are forecast to rise over nine per cent

next year in 141 million metric tonnes, Lyng said. And the US farm trade surplus should expand to \$11.5 billion from \$7.3 billion.

Lyng said that between March 1985 and October 1987 the dollar dropped an average of 23 per cent against the currencies of US foreign customers, almost reversing a 50-per-cent rise in the value of the dollar between 1980 and 1985.

While the trade picture looks dim compared with 1981, when US farmers sold a record 162 million tonnes of goods overseas, it is considerably brighter than in 19

HUMOUR

Happy New Year

By Keith Wells

Tomorrow's nineteen eighty-eight I must admit I can hardly wait for the end of nasty 87 which had so few of the joys of heaven looking back it was quite a drag tankers flying a foreign flag silkworm missiles zooming in from guys escaped from the loony bin sat in a ditch in the sands of Fao firing the products of Chairman Mao and poor old Pao Am had a bomb thanks to that old fool in Qom who seems to think it's very saintly to kill the innocent while quaintly saying his prayers by night and day then sending his killers on their way.

Yes 87 was quite a flop even the stock market had a drop that turned my savings into ashes

Smile please if you're going to Idaho

By Peter Tormey

BOISE, Idaho: People going to Pocatello should be sure to wear a smile because it's illegal to frown, grimace, scowl and have any facial expression that reflects unfavourably upon the residents of the eastern Idaho town.

Those convicted of the ordinance, enacted in 1948, are required to go to the nearest "smile station" and surrender a sufficient amount of smiles" and/or broad grins as are commensurate with his or her offense," the law reads.

"These actions reflect unfavourably upon the reputation of Pocatello, the friendly city, and are hereby declared illegal... and will be replaced immediately with happy, beaming, smiling, countenances," the law states.

Idaho attorney general Jim Jones, who lives in Boise, said the law sounds like a good piece of legislation, but wonders — with tongue firmly planted in cheek — if it offends upon constitutional rights of freedom of expression.

Jones said the question of whether the freedom of expression includes the freedom of facial expression is a legal quandary of sorts.

"What about the guy who is pleasant but temporarily has his lip turned down?" questions Jones.

"Or what about the guy with a crocodile grin who intends harm but is actually grinning. You get into the question that a smile in one person's opinion might not be a smile in another's."

Jones, whose smile stretched from ear-to-car, said he thinks there should be various grades of the offense.

"Some people have a hard enough one smiling so by just

we do want more stock market crashes. In eighty-eight I'd like to see a hefty pay rise for you and me an end to wars and Ayatollahs no more drooping US dollars health and wealth and peace to you let's put the bombers in a zoo. And when it comes to playing cricket don't let them fight between the wicket and let our captain Mr captain forget the curses and keep on batte ignore the umpires' silly tricks or elout them round the head for six.

So all the best for eighty eight I hope your salary's never late, may you never suffer the deathly pallor of hearing the words, 'Boukra inshallah'

getting their lips even they might personally consider it to be a smile," he quipped.

But Pocatello Mayor Dick Finlayson said the law is a laughing matter for offenders. "We really enforce it," Finlayson said as he harboured a facial expression that bordered on a smile. "If we catch people, we shoot 'em."

Finalysoa said he asked George Phillips, the city's mayor at the time the ordinance was enacted, what prompted the legislation.

Phillips told him that the city had just endured one of its worst winters ever, snow piled to the top of the stop signs, with frowns, scowls and grimaces being the predominant expressions all winter long.

"So in the spring Phillips said, 'We had such a bad winter, let's pass this law,'" Finlayson said.

Finalysoa said a few of the council members supported the law for a different reason.

"The story goes that the councilmen went down to the bank for a personal loan and the bankers scowled at them," Finalysoa said. "So they said 'Let's pass this law and make it illegal.'

Finalysoa said his office has been besieged with letters and telephone calls in the weeks since the existence of the ordinance was made public nationally in a full-page advertisement in Money magazine last month.

The ad, placed by the American Bankers Association based in Washington, D.C., was titled "Ludicrous laws" and condemns what it terms outdated laws that regulate the banking industry.

The city of Pocatello proclaimed the week of Dec. 1 "American Bankers and Pocatello smile week," Finalysoa said.

One person who dislikes it is Lisa Reese, a freshman psychology major at Idaho State University in Pocatello.

"I think it's a dumb law," Reese said. "People should be able to smile or not smile."

But Suzanne Burton, a reporter at a Pocatello radio station, thinks the law should remain on the books.

"I approve of it wholeheartedly," My philosophy is that if you smile a lot, people think you know what you are doing and I think that is a good philosophy for Pocatello."

Ronald Reagan got into bed and sighed, "Mikhail is really a nice guy."

Nancy puoched her pillow with her fist.

"He's feisty but he has a sense of humour," the President went on.

Nancy punched her pillow again.

"Why are you doing that?" Ronald asked.

"I can't believe it. I was publicly upstaged by a communist," Nancy said, hitting her pillow once more.

"You're just imagining things," Ronald said. "Raisa wouldn't upstage you."

"Where do you get this Raisa stuff from?" Nancy demanded.

"Well, he calls me Ronnie, and I call him Mikhail, so I don't see anything wrong with calling her Raisa, and the two of them calling you Nancy. That is what summs are all about."

"I don't care what you call her, she humiliated me and she did it on purpose."

"No one could humiliate you, Nancy."

"How would you know? You were locked up in meetings all day and you had no idea what was going on outside."

"What did she do?"

The Art Buchwald Column

Pillow talk

"For one thing she wouldn't let me know if she was coming to tea or not. I had egg on my face when I couldn't tell the press what time she was arriving."

"You know how Russians are when it comes to their tea."

"That's the point. When she came she didn't want tea, she wanted coffee. I had to go out in the kitchen and make a fresh pot."

"It doesn't matter. We signed an intermediate-range missile treaty. I never thought the Russians would do it."

Nancy said, "I knew you'd take her side instead of mine."

"You're overreacting, Nancy."

"You don't know about the tour of the White House I gave her with the TV cameras covering us."

"How could Raisa upset you in your own house?"

"She kept straightening my paintings," Nancy

I wish you safety on the road and pray no lorry drop its load of airconditioners on your head for if it did you'd be quite dead and never get to leave Kuwait since for eternity you'd have to wait in the cemetery at Suleibiya which is even worse than Abbasia. May KTV stop all our pain and put on Chart Attack again, and cut out cutting out the kissing so we can see what we've been missing when those couples leap apart in the midst of matters of the heart.

May nineteen eighty-eight be better a little cooler, a little wetter, may all fierce enemies join hand even the safeways and sultans so everyone in the united nations becomes each other's bilateral relation.

Happy New Year to all our readers



ARAB TIMES Classifieds

MARKE T PLACE

ACCOMMODATION

Wanted

JULIEE Al Shiyokh, near super market. Independent room required for a lady to share with a family. Rent offered KD 25. Tele. Mr Sampath, 4813233, 9:30 am - 3 pm.

(AT5-40380-3)

FARWANIYA, independent room for one Goan bachelor. Tele. 2445611.

(AT5-40374-3)

SHARQ, Shamiya, Kefari or City area. One bedroom flat with living room, bathroom and kitchen for a Bangladeshi Muslim couple. Tele. Mr Syed, 240 5127.

(AT5-40390-3)

For Rent

SALWA, near Kuwait English School, deluxe CAC, new apartments consisting of 3 bedrooms, living and dining area, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen and balcony. Rent KD320. Tele. 5391720. 5382783.

(AT1-40365-6)

BENIED Al Qar. Fully furnished ground floor flat; 2 bedrooms, dining and drawing room with tele. Available from 12.88. Contents of flat for sale. Rent KD190. Tele. 2543326.

(AT4-40334-3)

KIFAN, Block 4, House 41, Ibn Hisham St. Accommodation for an Indian R.C. bachelor to share with another bachelor. Rent KD 25. Tele. Lous, 4847165.

(AT1-40354-6)

SHAMIYA, one CAC room, with meal, for two Indian bachelors to share with another Indian bachelor. Rent KD55. Tele. 5612336, 10am - 12 noon only.

(AT4-40335-3)

KIFAN, Block 5, Street 55, House 4 (near Aslam Saloon). Rooms for families. Tele. Ijaz Hussain, 4830694.

(AT5-40385-3)

FOR RENT

* Villas
* Part Villas
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Excellent condition with 2-3-4 bedrooms with Dining room, Saloon, Telephone, Garden, Car parking space, Servant's quarters with Central Airconditioning. Contact

Qatar Real Estate

Tel: 2406692, 2406693

Available

FAIHA (near cooperative) Two rooms with kitchen for families or working girls. Tele. Mr. Javaid, 2546022, 2546213, 2546413, 8 am - 2 pm.

(AT4-40342-3)

KUWAIT City (opp. G.P.O.). One room with water, electricity and tele for working girls or small family. Rent KD55 each. Tele. Mr. Gaikwad, 2415728, 3 - 11pm.

(AT4-40346-3)

SALMIYA, to share a 2 bedroom fully furnished CAC flat with tele for one European or American lady. Tele. 2415604, 8am - 12 noon, 5626250, 2 - 5pm, 6 - 10pm.

(AT5-40332-3)

SALWA, House 196, Block 7, Gheebud Irani shop. Two rooms with kitchen, water and electricity for family/bachelors to share with an Indian family. Rent KD 30. Tele. 5611243.

(AT1-40354-6)

KIFAN, Block 4, House 41, Ibn Hisham St. Accommodation for an Indian R.C. bachelor to share with another bachelor. Rent KD 25. Tele. Lous, 4847165.

(AT4-40335-3)

SHAMIYA, one CAC room, with meal, for two Indian bachelors to share with another Indian bachelor. Rent KD55. Tele. 5612336, 10am - 12 noon only.

(AT4-40335-3)

NISSAN Laurel 1983, 8 cylinder, in excellent condition. KD 900. ono. Tele. 2409060, 2429302, Ext 5202.

(AT5-40402-3)

BUICK La Sera Dec 81, AC, automatic, registered upto Dec 88, with all options, in excellent condition. Tele. 4891758.

(AT5-40405-1)

KEIFAN, Block 5, Street 55, House 4 (near Aslam Saloon). Rooms for families. Tele. Ijaz Hussain, 4830694.

(AT5-40385-3)

FOR SALE

Computers

APPLE, Compatible 64K, 2 disk drives, joystick, mouse. Hi-res mono monitor, 80-Cell printer. KD180. Tele. 5733780 except mornings.

(AT6-40384-3)

EDUCATIONAL micro (computer) trainer for children, with 10 learning activities in one. KD 10 only. Tele. 4740648, after 4pm.

(AT6-40315-3)

Cars

MITSUBISHI Colt GLX 1985, manual, (5-speed) hatchback, 4 doors, white, AC, radio, cassette, 47,000 kms, well-maintained. KD850. Tele. 3715354 after 4pm.

(AT6-40383-1)

TOYOTA Cressida GL 1985, AC, automatic, beige, reg. upto Dec 1988, in excellent condition. KD2000. Tele. Hillary, 5629563, 2 - 3:30 pm, 7:30 pm on wards.

(AT5-40379-3)

JAGUAR XJ6, 1979, no engine, needs new blue book. KD 150. Tele. 3947564, 3:30 - 7pm.

(AT3-40312-3)

NISSAN Laurel 1983, 8 cylinder, in excellent condition. KD 900. ono. Tele. 2409060, 2429302.

(AT5-40402-3)

BUICK La Sera Dec 81, AC, automatic, registered upto Dec 88, with all options, in excellent condition. Tele. 4891758.

(AT5-40405-1)

KEIFAN, Block 5, Street 55, House 4 (near Aslam Saloon). Rooms for families. Tele. Ijaz Hussain, 4830694.

(AT5-40385-3)

FOR SALE IN KARACHI

A double-storey house on 400 square yds. in P.E.C.H.S.

Contact: 537-2300 (Anytime), 441727 Karabde.

Please call 5656690, 5656587.

REQUIRED

a full-time Female Nurse to look after an old lady. Applicants must be Muslim.

Apply to: P.O. Box 3531 Safat 13036 Safat, Kuwait.

Required

Kitchen Technician aware of installations and repairs of elect. appliances.

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BLOCK LAYERS

10 reinforced hollow concrete block layers with good experience & transferable residency.

All applications to be sent to The Personnel Manager. Tel: 4845261 / 4841067 P.O. Box: 1092 / Safat — 13011 Kuwait.

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a full-time Female Nurse to look after an old lady. Applicants must be Muslim.

Apply to: P.O. Box 3531 Safat 13036 Safat, Kuwait.

OLDSMOBILE Omega 1981, AC, automatic, red, 85,000 kms, 1 year Insurance. Owned by an engineer, in excellent condition. KD750. Tele. 3946364.

(AT5-40341-3)

Miscellaneous

SOFA set, carpets and curtains, 3 children's beds with wardrobes, washing machine, cooker, dryer, refrigerator, KD 800. Tele. Mr. Robbie, 4743152, 7am - 3pm, 5:30pm-6:45pm.

(AT5-40313-6)

WASHING machine, dryer, electric cooker, fridge/freezer, AC, dining table, wardrobe, antenna, rotator with cables, carpets and drapes with rails. Tele. Mansell, 4835218, 8am - 2:30pm.

(AT5-40393-3)

POWER tools, 2 Hilti drills, nail fixing pistol, electric magger, hydraulic cutter, 110 vols drills. Tele. 2641624, during office hours.

(AT5-40314-3)

SALMIYA (behind Indian Junior School). 2 bedroom flat with tele. and furniture for sale. Rent KD130. Tele. 5611139 after 2pm.

(AT6-40383-1)

AMPLIFIER for musical instruments, one Roland Jazz/Chorus 50 (slightly used), one Guyatone NA-Zip-601 (brand new), Tele. Mamoun 5719024.

(AT5-40377-3)

PRE-SCHOOL and nursery education for children 2-1/2 years old and above, given by a qualified and experienced teacher in Fahieel. Tele. 3927875, 8am - 7pm.

(AT5-40403-3)

Furniture

COMPLETE set of quality furniture for a one-bedroom flat, KD 1000. Tele. 3847564, time 3:30 - 7 pm.

(AT5-40312-6)

LOST

DOG, Old, small, brown, almost blind, long haired mongrel, named Rufus, is not likely to harm anyone. Lost in Mishrif. Area 1. Tele. 5391674.

(AT5-40312-3)

NAME CHANGE

I. Leopoldina Mendes, holder of Indian passport No X 173359 declare that hereafter my name will be Mrs. Leopoldina Salvador Mendes.

(AT5-40389-1)

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Vacant

MAID required, Filipino, full-time. Must have experience in cooking. Immediate transferable visa. Tele. 3918859.

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ALL subjects for primary classes, by an Indian School (Kuwait) teacher. Flat 23, Fahieel. Building No. 1740, 1/1613, opposite Jaunee Video or Al Abeer Nursery, Abbasia.

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PRE-SCHOOL and nursery education for children 2-1/2 years old and above, given by a qualified and experienced teacher in Fahieel. Tele. 3927875, 8am - 7pm.

(AT5-40403-3)

MUNTING REGALO BUWAN BUWAN ANG HANDOG NG USA SA MAPALAD NA MAGPAFADALA ANG HANDOG NAITO AY MULA SEPTEMBER 1987 DOOR DOOR NA BAGAHÉ DOOR DOOR NA REGALO

DOOR TO DOOR
KUWAIT CALL IS A MIA-SIA
241860-7

Philippines

MUNTING REGALO BUWAN BUWAN ANG HANDOG NG USA SA MAPALAD NA MAGPAFADALA ANG HANDOG NAITO AY MULA SEPTEMBER 1987 DOOR DOOR NA BAGAHÉ DOOR DOOR NA REGALO

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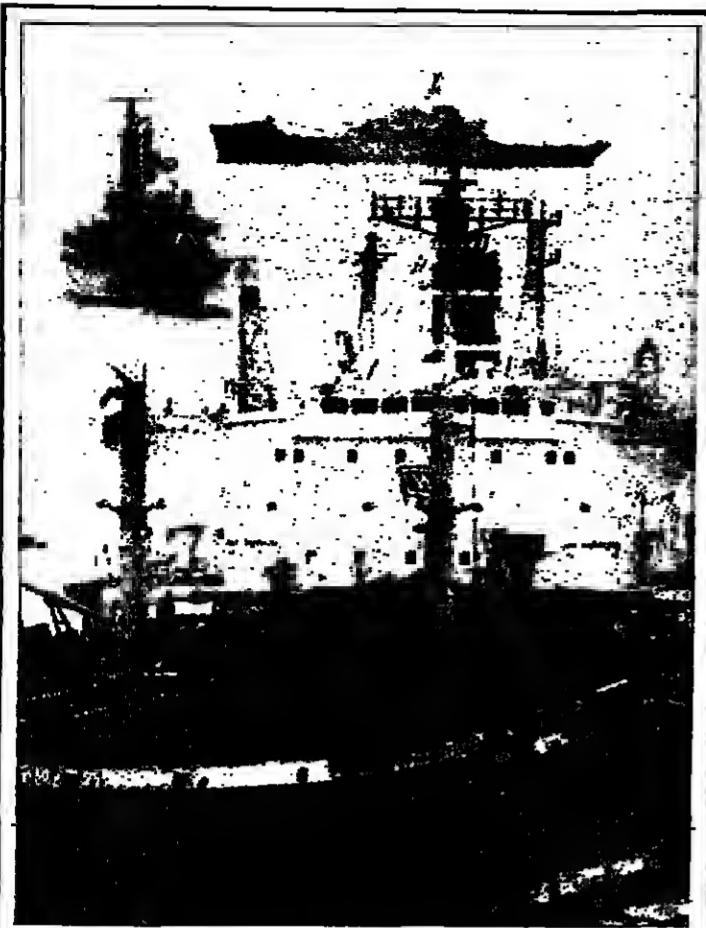
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Philippines

MUNTING REGALO BUWAN BUWAN ANG HANDOG NG USA SA MAPALAD NA MAGPAFADALA ANG HANDOG NAITO



برطانو کے فریگٹ میاک (دریں لیتے ہیتے) خلیج سے پانام کے میکرو ولٹسپنڈ، اڑا ایراق جلو جاذ ریتے متلا رکھ دیا یا ایافت جگہ جہاز نہ ولٹسپنڈ کرنے کے سو شے کے عتے عراقی عجیب طیاریں کا ایرانی سال کے فریب بحری جہاز پر حملہ مدد و مہرب میں منیجہ میں میکٹ کر دب بوصب سے ذیادہ علی کیے گئے مثال۔ ۳۰، رہبر (اپ) عراق نے آج کماہے کر اور جنگی طیاروں نے ایران کے تربیتی جہاز پر مل کر چکا اس مدد میتے تکریں کی جنگ کا درد تین میسی قاروں یا چار بابے ملٹی میٹکن بننے والے جہازوں کی تعداد جیز دوہوہ کی تینیں میں عراق اور ایران کے جہازوں کا شناش بنتے والے جہازوں باقی دوسرے صفحہ پر

چین کے دریافت کارڈ کو جاؤ سری کے لرام میں امریکہ سے نکال دیا گیا۔ سفارت کا دلائے آئندہ بدل ایجنتس سے بعض تعقیب و تاویلات حل مکی کی تھیں؛ انشتگن پوسٹ واشنگن ۳۰ وبر (رانچ - اپ) امریکہ میں تھیں کس کو سفارت کارڈ پوسٹ پوسٹ ایجاد کرنے کے بعد ایک میں کارڈ ایک اور تجھیت (ایف بی آئی) کے ایکٹوں نے اس وقت گرفتار کیا تھا جیسے ان میں سے ایک شادوت نہیں۔ بعض ایک رستاویرات وصول کی جسیں جن کے باہم

میں اتنا خالی شکار کی امریک کے ووی ملٹی کے اوارے
کے ائم راہول سے تعلق ہے۔ اخیر دن بیان کی تھیں
سفارت کا کوئی دعویٰ یا امریکی حکومت کے لئے کام
کرنے والے ایک قابل امیت نے فرمائی تھی۔ پہلے
میں امریکی سفارت ماتحت کے کثر خالی نہ کہا ہے کہ اپنی
جیگی سفارت کاروں کے امریکی سے اخوان کے ہدایہ میں
کچھ علم نہیں ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ جتنی وذارت خارجی کی
طرف سے کبھی فہری طور پر اس سلطنت کوئی تبدیلی نہیں کیا
مانی دوسرا سے سفیدہ یہ



تی دنی۔ میر در وفات آندریا پر کیس، پھ
ہدایت سرکاری افسروں کو رکارڈ بانگی، جیسیں جنہوں نے پہلے
بائیک پارک کے گلشنے پر چاہا باروں نے، خدا بنا چاہا۔ تبلیغ
این حکام خیچاپ باروں کے طبقہ کے عالمیں جیلیں
پندان لئے، تھے ساقیوں کو رکارڈ بیٹھا۔ جنپر شرمن تھے
آنکوڑا پر بیش کے پیش سیکریٹری کے سمت پر رکارڈ بیٹھا
کہ انسف رات گھنے کے بعد صوبے کے مختلف بھوکھات کے
علاقہ میں رکارڈ بیٹھا۔ دخالوں افسروں کو خیچاپ باروں پر
چھکھے ہے، اگر کوئی یقین۔

شام اور پنی ایل او کو قربت تر
لائے کی تھی سودرت و ششیں
ایمیں میر، دسر، کوتا، اخباری اعلاءات کے مکان
سرورت پر بیٹھے ہوئے تھے اور تینی آزادی فضیلین کو دیوان
سماجست کی تھی قربات کرسے گا، دو قسمیں فضیلی گردیں
برپا ہوئیں میں چلا گلگ تک دی داد پانچ غلطیں کیں
وہ دو جن کو بھرپور پانچوں میں بھیں دیں، بیکیں بھیست
فرزند حسین خواجہ کے کامیابی سے مخفظت حکومتی تھی۔

میتوصہ عرب علاقوں اور اسرائیل میں لیٹریموں کی تئی اہم ایک نئی محنت سے دوسری ایسی زخمی ہو گئے

مشرق و مغارب شاعر ہوتے والا ہے ملائک اور دو اخیار

عرب

دای مارانت کے سر دکر دی کئی

رب امارات نے آہم کردار لیا ہے۔ آرماتی وزیر دولت یونائٹڈ امور خارجہ کا انکشافت

بھریں کی آئی ریغائیزیری میں تحریک لاری
کا منصوبہ بنانے والے تین افراد گرفتار

ایک اور نیا سال

بہان یا چوتھی کافی صد چینگ کے خاتمے میں مدد نے کیلئے کیا گیتے، سُعوافیصل

لامپی کو نسل کے دکن مالک کے بالا بھر کرنے والے ملکی میں پیش آئیں اور دو فنڈا میں
حالت اور جگہ ختم کرنے کی میں الاقوایی کوشش کیں۔
پر آمدیہ بھگی شاہی بے اس مدیریتی میں تباہی
کے عین قانون کو شان اپنے گزندگی کی اور بعد از اس
خانجہ کو سلامی کو قبول کے راستہ سے راستے کیلئے بھی
لی۔ تاہم، قسم تباہیا کی کہ وہ اسے خارج کون ہوں
گے دریں اسٹھر خود سل بھگی راستے کے رکھنے والوں
باقی وسیع صفتہ بر
مالدیب کے صدر کا عالی حضور امیر کے نام پر

عمران خاں کی کوششیں اپنی پرورش کرنے کا دعہ کر لیا
پاکستان کو کچھ کام کی مدد فراہم کرنے والے ائمہ مکہ مکران پہنچانے کی تدبیح کرنے کی دسمنی درج ہے۔
لاہور۔ سارہ بیبر (راخ) پاکستان میں کرکٹ کام
دیکھ بولنا پڑتا ہے۔ عمران خاں سے کامیاب کرنا
غیر معمولی خدمت خدمت کر کے وہ مدت ابتدی کی نیم کے طبقہ
کر کے وہ مدت ابتدی کی نیم کے طبقہ کر کے
لے جائیں۔

جیسے اونکے ہے کہ اس ان میں سڑھی بڑھتی رکھ کے دیکھ جائیں کہ
حربی پروپگنڈا کی محنت کے لئے اس وہ مکے وہنیں باہر چاہیا جائے
چاہکوں سے یہ شہنشہ بناتی ہانی بیکری بناتی ہیں جسیں آج
جاشئی، خوار، اختریں۔ ٹیکا کو اس سارے ہی صورتیں
تھیں۔ پہنچا شکر کی توقیت ہے، بیس کے تھت خلیفہ پروردی کے
دو قوت نگہداری کو اکابر وادا جائے گا اور اس کے بعدہ اس
محنت سے بھی مدد یعنی خود ای کوئی کرنے کا واسطہ نہ لے گی
کوئی روشنی کو اس سینہ کی کھڑکی پر درست میں، خواہیں اگر قادار
سنندھوں کا بکبہ کر دے۔ ۱۹۴۸ء میں جو ای کوئی کوئی قادار
نہ فراہم کر سکے چار دفعہ بولنے پر پیغامت کے لئے چاہیے تو اس پر
کوئی نہ کوئی قاتا۔

ٹیکم کیاں گلہاڑوں کی دیتے کی تاریخ، بھارت میں بھی دھراں جب ارسی ہے

خلاف تیرے کر کت لٹکی کچھ تجھہ رکھیں
بھٹے بھٹکیں اپنی پالی اگر کسی دوں کلکیں پر ۵۰۵۰ رونٹا کے
دیساں پانچھیں تھیں اپنی پالی اگر کلکیں دوں کلکیں ۵۰۵۰ رونٹا
ہاکر کھلیں ہجھی مکمل کریں اور ۳۰۰۰ رونٹا کار و بینکس کار
سائی چھوپی مکمل کریں اور ۳۰۰۰ رونٹا کار و بینکس کار
پاٹھ مکمل بڑک کرو۔ اور ان الال نے اپنے اہم طبقات کے
کرو پیشان کی گئیں پر ایسے بڑے اکٹھ ہو گئے۔ اسکے
الدن کو کسی انسان نئی آنکھ کیا جس فیصلہ رونٹا
ٹانکے تھے اپنی بھٹکتے ۳۰۰۰ روپی شامی تھے ۳۰۰۰ روپی
کرن سیڑے سے ۳۰۰۰ روپی شامی تھے ۳۰۰۰ روپی
باقی دوسرا سے صرف ۴۰۰ روپی
دینکس کار



The Filipino basketball tournament sparked the most interest in that community.



An action shot of Kuwait's qualifier against Iraq.



The Evergreen squad which won the most number of cricket trophies.

CRICKET RETAINS NO. 1 SPOT AMONG EXPATRIATES

Kuwait's soccer squad nears its goal

By Yawar Maqsood
Sports Editor

KUWAIT'S triumphs on the soccer field and superb organisation of international events will remain the enduring sporting memory of 1987.

For the first time in nearly five years, the Kuwait national soccer team seemed to have regained the brilliance which took it into the World Cup finals in 1982.

With the first round of the qualifiers for the 1988 Olympics completed, Kuwait was happily placed at the top of their group which includes Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Qatar.

Kuwait were held to a goalless draw in Qatar but beat the toughest teams, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, in their home-leg games. With three more games to come, including a home tie against Qatar, Kuwait is expected to take its place at the Seoul Games barring a sudden loss of form by the national team.

Appointment

The turn in Kuwait soccer team's fortunes seems to have come through the appointment of Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed, the chairman of the Olympic Council of Asia, as the president of the Kuwait Football Association.

It was Sheikh Fahd who guided the soccer team to the 1982 World Cup finals and with him back at the helm of affairs, Kuwait's fortunes seem on the rise.

While the soccer team was engaged in trying to regain its lost glory, Kuwait earned a lot of praise for its excellent organisation of three international events.

The first of these events, the Kuwait International Rally, was organised in March and won by Qatar's Saeed Al Hajri. The rally which had been dropped in 1985 because of some sloppy organisation in 1984 earned good marks this year and the organisers were hoping to improve on this performance in the coming year.

Kuwait's handling of the Asian Volleyball Championships proved to the world that it was ready to organise bigger events. The organisers were commended for their efforts by the president of the International



Ali Al Bloushi (right) won the gold medal for Kuwait.

Volleyball Federation and also by all the heads of delegation which took part in the event.

Not only did Kuwait do well in organising this event, it also qualified for the playoffs for the 1988 Olympics by finishing fourth after Japan, China and South Korea.

As the year ended, Kuwait did a marvellous job at organising the 13th Asian Boxing Championship. The president of the International Boxing Federation, Anwar Choudhry, said that Kuwait had proved that it was ready to host even bigger events. Kuwait also won a gold medal and a silver at the event.

Kuwait's riders carried on where they left last year and enhanced their reputation on the international scene.

Jamila Al Mutawa was named the Best Arab Rider at the Dubai Horse Show. She won the Dubai Television Stakes and was second in the Port Rashid Authority Stakes.

Captured

Jamila's sister, Nadia, brought home two medals more by finishing second in two events — the Etienne Stakes and Dunhill Cup.

The Etienne Stakes was won by Kuwait's Rakad Al Thafeiri. He also finished first in the Emirates Golf Club Stakes. In the same event, young Nadir Ibrahim topped the Junior News Stakes.

Jamila did quite well on the local scene also by winning the Attni's Cup. Nadir finished second in the same event. Lamya Al Issa scored a victory in the Dunhill Showjumping Competition.

On the athletics track, Kuwait did not fare very well. It won only one medal at the Asian Track and Field Championship — a silver through Jasim Al Duwella in the 400 metres hurdles. Jasim later won a bronze in the Arab Athletics Championships in Algiers.

Ghamim Gohar, however, captured a gold medal in the Arab meet in the javelin throw. Also at the same meeting, Mohammed Zankawi, Riyad Abdullah and Smei Farhan won bronze medals.

Kuwait's tennis players

proved that they were the best in the region when they won both the titles in the open and under-14 category at the GCC Tennis Championship after a close competition with Bahrain.

Kazmah Soccer Club added to Kuwait's victories by finishing first in the GCC Soccer Clubs Championship while Hahil Ahmed Saleh got a gold medal at the World Fencing Challenge for the handicapped.

On the local sports scene, Kaz-

mah saw its Kuwait Soccer League title for the 1986-87 season snatched away in the same year by Al Arabi when the Kuwait Football Federation decided to finish the 1987-88 season by November to give enough time to the national team to practice for the Seoul Games qualifiers.

Remained

Among the expatriates, cricket remained the most popular sport. More than 40 tournaments were still being held while some of the finals for the 1986-87 tournaments were held late this year.

In the finals held this year various trophies were won by the following:

Gulf Bank Trophy 1986-87 — Starlite; Malhotra Trophy — Kifco; Burgan Bank Trophy 1986-87 — Unity; GCL Trophy 1986-87 — Evergreen who also retained the trophy this year; Baw Shield — BKME; Kifco



Children perform one of the routines at the start of the Asian Boxing Championship.

Trophy — Evergreen; Jinnah Trophy — Unity; Capri Trophy — Punjab; Pat Keeley Trophy — Evergreen; Rahman Trophy — Hubara; Champions Trophy — Evergreen; Zarqa Trophy — Starlite; Winner's Cup — Capri; Rising Star Trophy — Colts; Speedbird Trophy — Great Britain; Hawaii Cricket League Trophy — Friends; Pirelli Challenge Cup — Kuwait XI; President's Trophy — Evergreen and Four-a-side Tournament — Evergreen.

On the golf course, Fathi Al Khadra became the first Kuwaiti to win the Kuwait Golf Championship. In some of the other golf tournaments, K.H. Chung finished first in the Stahleford Competition, Jeong Sool Meng won the Al Farsi Trophy, and Stephen Watters captured the Sheikh Sabah Trophy.

Major

The Filipinos, who have become a major sports force in Kuwait, staged their annual tournaments again this year. The format for the games was however changed this year.

Unlike the previous years, when all the sports were held all at once, the events were scattered all over the year.

The Filipino basketball tournament sparked the most interest with KPBC emerging as champions after a close fight with EEL and Meridien who were second and third respectively. The pr-

ize was donated by the Arab Times.

In the other Filipino events, the following emerged winners:

Bowling — Al Ghani took the men's title while National Cleaning — Mohn Oil won the women's title.

Chess, tennis and darts tournaments were all won by EEL.

In the football scene, Incredile

had won the first tournament of the year by beating Goan Sporting to win the Youth Centre Football Trophy for the 1986-87 season.

In the other tournaments, Rising Stars won the Mitsubishi Galant Soccer Tournament. Incredile took the United Goans Trophy. Rising Stars captured the Ida Ferns Memorial Trophy and Goa Maroons lifted the Salcede Gold Cup.

Unlucky

The Kuwait Nomads, meanwhile, celebrated their 40th year of rugby in Kuwait by winning the Middle East XV-a-side tournament in Bahrain. They were unlucky in the Rugby Sevens in Dubai, where they lost in the final, after a closely fought match, to the host team.

Although Kuwait has done well in 1987 compared to the last five years, it has the potential to do better in 1988. It still needs to evaluate the status of the games and to plan well ahead so that it does not suffer another decline.

The sports movement in Kuwait has certainly regained its momentum but it is still far from the top. 1988 will probably determine how far, along this road of success, it can go.

1987: an eventful year for Kuwait's motorsport



Rising Stars won the Mitsubishi Galant Trophy. They also won the Ida Ferns Memorial tournament.



Eid Falah came second in the Kuwait leg of the Jeep Rally.

The final round, which brought him to eleventh place after only two events. Again, Eid Falah Al Farzani didn't get a realistically high result in any round, and didn't drive in the night rally. He came in 7th in the International Rally, after an event in which he was plagued with problems.

Rewarding

The new season will see all these drivers going out for a victory in the local championship, and should certainly be a rewarding series of events to watch.

Co-driver Khaled Khalifa came second, in the Navigators Championship, having split his time this season between Eid Falah and Tareq Al Wazzan. Third was Mohammed Al Zaid, co-driver to the consistently well placed Al Birami. One problem that currently faces Kuwait's drivers is a shortage of good navigators; one local driver who has solved this is Tareq Alyan, who now drives with wife Khuloud Alyan as co-driver.

The new season opens with its first rally on January 15, with the second event being the Kuwait International Rally, a two day event, to be held on March 17.

Mitsubishi were later criticised for coming into the challenge with a vehicle which effectively reproduced the conditions of the Middle East Championship, a series which no driver who is not in a fully works prepared and supported specialist rally car can hope to win. However, the Range Rover ran only 14 seconds behind the first of the Pajeros, and a full 3 minutes 17 seconds ahead of the second, driven by Ibrahim Mattar, the Bahrain Champion.

Tony Jakeman of Mitsubishi explained later that the jeeps concerned were old, and not the top standard Pajeros which would be used in say, the Paris-Dakar event. However, this suggests that Mitsubishi expected to get their win in Kuwait easily, and that they perhaps underestimated the quality of the competition.

It has to be added that many of Kuwait's better drivers did not have the confidence in the series to spend the money required to prepare an adequate vehicle.

The event was expected to be widely attended by drivers throughout the Gulf, but opposition from the Al Nasr Club in Dubai was strong, and the expected participation of Ahmed

Ahmed Al Hilal (right) and Al Rasheed: excellent performance in the Jeep Rally.

Tareq Al Alyan performed well in Challenge Series.

The Kuwaiti drivers put up a remarkable performance. Four of them finished among the top six. Al Wazzan was a little unlucky to finish second, after Qatari Abbas Al Mousawi.

Al Hilal secured the third position in Bahrain. Eid Falah came fourth and Tareq Alyan sixth. After three rounds of the Challenge series, Kuwaitis occupied the top three positions. Al Hilal was in first place. Alyan was lying second and Falah third.

With the last round to be held in Jordan, the Kuwaiti drivers are now poised to take the top honours.

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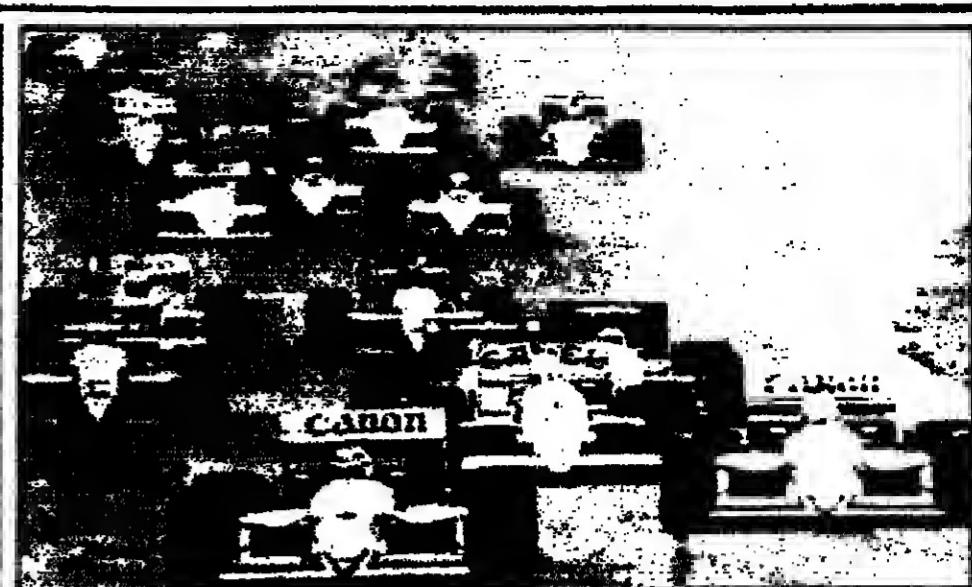
SPORTS



European team captain Tony Jacklin is 'crowned' by his team after winning the Ryder Cup.



Australian cricket captain Allan Border collects the Reliance World Cup trophy.



Piquet (leading) won the Formula One drivers' title for the third time.

UGLY DISEASE OF CROWD Hooliganism SPREADS ACROSS EUROPE

Johnson's astonishing run highlights 1987 sporting year

LONDON (Reuters) Few sporting clashes have been more keenly awaited than the 100 metres showdown between Ben Johnson and Carl Lewis at the Rome World Athletics Championships last August.

And none can ever have exceeded expectations to the same extent, as the confrontation spurred Johnson to a test that stood head and shoulders above any other in the 1987 year in sport.

Established

Johnson not only won the contest to find the world's fastest man, but also smashed the world record by a phenomenal 0.10 of a second.

The powerful Canadian demolished the likes of Lewis, quadruple Olympic gold medallist, in a time of 9.83 seconds. Lewis equalled the previous record of 9.93 but finished a metre behind.

Twelve minutes later, Bulgaria's Stefka Kostadinova scored through the warm night air almost unnoticed to break her own world women's high jump record and after only two days' competition the second World Championships were firmly established as 1987's premier sporting event.

Johnson's incandescent performance highlighted a special year in athletics. The gifted Moroccan Said Aouita became the first man to run under 13 minutes for the 5,000 metres taking the world title with consummate ease.

And American Jackie Joyner-Kersee proved indisputably she is the greatest all-round women's athlete in the world, ending the season with the world heptathlon title.

Acrimony dogged Formula



Johnson (right) ouclassed Lewis on his way to the 100 metres world record.



Aouita indicates that he is number one in the world after breaking the 13-minute barrier.

one motor racing where Nelson Piquet, who became world champion for the third time, and his Williams teammate and runner-up Nigel Mansell were barely on speaking terms.

There was strife at the Belgian Grand Prix when Mansell attempted to assault fellow-driver Ayrton Senna after a race incident. In Mexico, Senna slapped a marshal after another mishap.

Cycling was another sport afflicted by drugs, affecting even the Tour de France.

Two riders, including stage winner Guido Bontempi of Italy, were fined and given suspended one-month sentences after positive dope tests.

Completed

But Stephen Roche became Ireland's hero when he headed the Tour to his Giro d'Italia triumph. He completed a treble only achieved by Belgian Eddy Merckx by winning the World Championship Road Race in Australia.

Horse racing was marred by the piling of former top jockey Lester Piggott for three years for tax evasion.

Tennis was virtually trouble-free as Ivan Lendl stood master of almost all he surveyed, although his ruthless efficiency was not in everybody's taste.

Lendl was clearly the year's best, winning seven tournaments including his third French, US Open and Masters titles.

He was denied the Wimbledon crown in the final by dashing Australian Pat Cash, who blemished consistency with his customary athleticism.

Former world number John McEnroe, however, had another difficult year and was suspended for two months after a vitriolic at the US Open.

Steffi Graf, 18, replaced Martina Navratilova, 31, as women's

record and world championship. But the euphoria after Johnson's win was not to last.

Within 24 hours Lewis was telling anyone who cared to listen that it was far from over.

"I feel a strange air at these championships," he told a television interviewer. "A lot of people have come from nowhere and are running unbelievably. There are gold medallists at this meet already that are on drugs."

Lewis' accusations haunted the rest of the sporting year.

Australian women's javelin thrower Sue Howland was banned from the World Championships after a positive test and Swiss 1,500 metres women's bronze medallist Sandra Gasser was banned for two years after failing a dope test.

But use of banned drugs was only one of many negative aspects of a turbulent year in which controversy blighted nearly all major sports.

Disease

There was little on-field soccer news in the full after last year's World Cup but the ugly disease of crowd hooliganism continued to spread across Europe.

In Scotland, four players were charged with criminal offences after a violent Glasgow match between Rangers and Celtic.

In the Netherlands, a European Championship qualifying tie against Cyprus was halted for an hour after a firework was thrown on the pitch, injuring the Cypriot goalkeeper.

At the 1985 Soviet Union, police watched helplessly as rival gangs armed with bricks, rocks and clubs battled on a railway station.

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record and world championship.

And cricket, long associated with sportsmanship, showed its dark side when a squabble between England captain Mike Gatting and a Pakistani umpire almost wrecked England's tour there.

But thankfully some sports remained free from controversy.

Jahangir Khan, unbeaten for five-and-a-half years on the squash circuit, relinquished the number one spot to 18-year-old Jansher Khan. By year's end, Jansher had taken his win tally to seven straight over his fellow-Pakistani.

Patrick Zurbriggen became only the second man after France's Jean-Claude Killy to win four World Cup Alpine skiing titles in a season dominated by the Swiss.

But as the new season opened with skiers looking to the Winter Olympics, an Italian paramilitary policeman stole the limelight.

Alberto Tomba, nicknamed 'The Beast' because of his aggressive style, won four successive races and looked certain to star in Calgary.

Maintained

The sporting year had a sparkling start as Dennis Conner's Stars and Stripes won the America's Cup for the San Diego Yacht Club by 4-0 against Australian defender Kookaburra III.

Golf was one sport which maintained its high standards.

Europe's Ryder Cup team stunned the Americans in Muirfield Village, Ohio, by retaining their title.

Charges of assault and battery after an incident in a parking lot were dismissed under a law allowing judges to use their discretion if victims were compensated in a settlement.

The year's most electrifying

moment came from Sugar Ray Leonard.

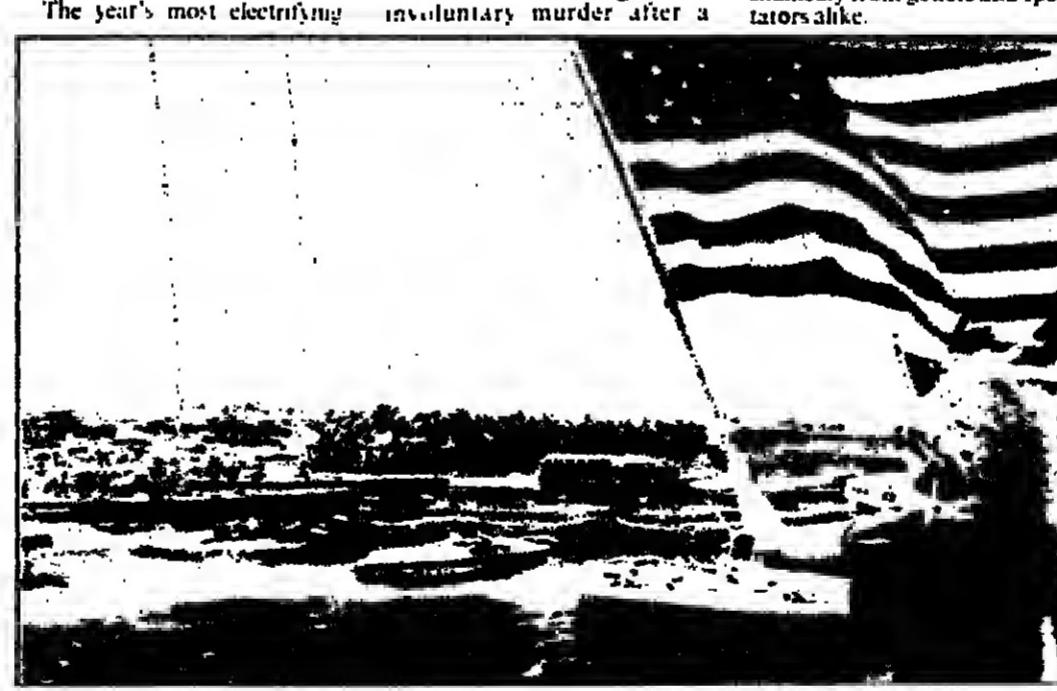
Lucrative

Leonard, in only his second fight in five years, terminated Marvelous Marvin Hagler's seven-year reign as middleweight champion in boxing's most lucrative fight with a classic exhibition of counter-punching and showmanship.

Thomas Hearns became the first to hold titles in four divisions in taking the World Boxing Council middleweight title.

The usual rugby World Cup was won by New Zealand and Australia won the fourth one-day cricket World Cup.

The Rugby Cup was free of incident but this month two Frenchmen were charged with involuntary murder after a



A fan waves an American flag as the Stars and Stripes is towed for the race in which it won the America's Cup.



Graf replaced Navratilova as women's world No. 1.

Jansher (right) beat Jahangir seven times this year to become world No. 1.



Lendl remained undisputed king of tennis but lost the Wimbledon final to Cash.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Squash rankings

LONDON, Dec 30. (Reuter): Jansher Khan ended Jahangir Khan's six-year reign as the world's leading squash player when he took over at the top of the latest rankings issued by the International Squash Players' Association today. Jahangir, five times world champion, was deposed by fellow-Pakistani Jansher for the first time since taking the top ranking of January 1 1982.

World Series

MELBOURNE, Dec 30. (Reuter): Australia replaced leg-spinner Peter Sleep with off-spinner Peter Taylor in their 12-man squad for the World Series Cup starting on January 2.

Norwich manager

LONDON, Dec 30. (Reuter): English First Division club Norwich City today confirmed Dave Stringer as their new manager. Stringer has been manager in a caretaker role since Ken Brown was dismissed in November.

Terry Fenwick

LONDON, Dec 30. (Reuter): Former England defender Terry Fenwick agreed to leave Queen's Park Rangers and sign for Tottenham in a £50,000. (\$1.02 million) transfer deal today.

Alpine skiing

BOLZANO, Italy, Dec 30. (AP): A men's downhill and a super-G, cancelled for lack of snow in Garmisch, West Germany, have been rescheduled in the French resort of Val d'Isere on Jan 9-10, the president of the World Cup Alpine skiing said today.

Seoul medals

SEOUL, South Korea, Dec 30. (AP): The Seoul Olympic Organising Committee displayed today samples of medals to be awarded to the top placers at next year's Seoul Olympics.

Top contender

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec 30. (Reuter): Claiborne Farm's Forty Niner, top contender for the US two-year-old thoroughbred championship, leads a handful of candidates nominated for the 1983 Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes. Triple Crown Productions said yesterday.

Yacht race

SYDNEY, Dec 30. (Reuter): Australian maxi yacht Sovereign became the fifth boat to the 43-year history of the Sydney to Hobart race to win both line and handicap honours today.

Nelson Piquet

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec 30. (Reuter): Brazil has named two of its top race tracks after three-time world Formula One champion Nelson Piquet, government sources said yesterday.

NBA games

NEW YORK, Dec 30. (Reuter): Results of National Basketball Association (NBA) games played yesterday (only games scheduled):

Milwaukee	106	New Jersey	88
Houston	101	Detroit	91
New York	123	Portland	117
Atlanta	108	Chicago	98
Dallas	126	Kings	117
Utah	98	Denver	97
Lakers	131	76ers	114

Latif: all-round performance

Paradise beat Eleven Stars

PARADISE Cricket Club beat Eleven Stars Cricket Club by 99 runs in a Quaid-e-Millat Trophy match at the Airport ground earlier this week.

Batting first, Paradise scored 181 for the loss of seven wickets. Laif was the highest scorer with 75 runs. Magsood hit 25. Nasir 21 and Anwar 20.

Unbeaten

In reply, Eleven Stars were all out for 82. Feroz with 21 and Aslam with an unbeaten 13 were the only batsmen to reach the double figures.

Latif, after performing well with the bat, excelled with the ball by capturing five wickets. Khalid supported him with four scalps.

BORDER & CO. CLINCH TEST SERIES

Australia hold out against Hadlee onslaught

MELBOURNE, Dec 30. (Reuter): Australia's last pair held out for four overs in the face of a rampant Richard Hadlee to draw the third and final Test against New Zealand today and win the series 2-1.

Australia, set 247 to win after dismissing New Zealand for 286 in the first over today, finished on 230 for nine, giving Allan Border his first series success as Australian captain.

Australia had appeared well set for victory when Border took them to within 100 runs of the required total for the loss of three wickets.

But Whitely, playing his first Test for six years in Australia, was left to face the last over from Hadlee as 21,000 Australian fans hardly dared to look.

Hadlee finished with five for 65. After his five wickets in the first innings he became the first bowler to capture 10 or more wickets in a Test eight times.

Until today Border had not won a series, and only five Tests, since taking over from a tearful Kim Hughes after the second Test against the West Indies in 1984-85.

Australia won the first Test in Brisbane by nine wickets and drew the second in Adelaide.

Another victory had seemed almost a foregone conclusion at lunch when Australia, having ridden their luck, were 52 for one with David Boon 24 not out.

Boon and Geoff Marsh were dropped in the slips by the Crowe brothers before Marsh was dismissed for 227 for nine.

With the score 227 for nine, Australia were still 20 runs away from victory and the two decided

to play for a draw.

Hadlee and fellow-paceman Dany Morrison, making every ball count, caused both men regularly to play and miss while frequent appeals for lbw went unanswered.

Whitely, playing his first test for six years in Australia, was left to face the last over from Hadlee as 21,000 Australian fans hardly dared to look.

Hadlee, later named Man of the Match and Man of the Series, was the first to congratulate him and the two left the pitch arm in arm.

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Hadlee: equals Botham's record

missed for 23, caught by John Bracewell at second slip off Hadlee.

Dean Jones survived his normal torrid welcome from Hadlee but then fell to the gentle medium pace of Ewen Chatfield, becoming the third in the same over, mistimed his drive and Martin

Crowe took his second catch of the day. Boon hit 54.

The pattern of Australia losing a wicket just when they were in control continued with Border's dismissal. Waugh was next to go for 10 with the score on 176.

Peter Sleip and Mike Veletta took the attack to New Zealand, hitting several crisp boundaries, before Sleip fell lbw to Hadlee for 20.

With the score still on 209 Veletta was seventh out for 39, well caught by Dipak Patel off John Bracewell. Defeat was suddenly more likely than victory.

Greg Dyer, no stranger to controversy in this match, was the cause of further disbelief among the New Zealanders when they claimed a catch off the batsman's glove. As Dyer rubbed his chest, umpire Tony Crafter gave him not out.

A few balls later Dyer was gone anyway, caught by wicketkeeper Ian Smith — who struggled through the day with a broken finger — off Hadlee for four.

Tony Dodemaide and McDermott added 11 before Dodemaide departed, setting the scene for the final nail-hitting act.

Scoreboard

NEW ZEALAND first innings 317 (J. Wright 99, M. Crowe 82 C. McDermott five for 97, M. Whitney four for 92).

AUSTRALIA first innings 357 (P.

Crowe 90, R. Hadlee five for 109).

NEW ZEALAND second innings (overnight 285 for nine)

P. Horne c Bonn b Dodemaide 27

J. Wright b Sleip 43

A. Jones run out 20

M. Crowe c Bonn b Dodemaide 79

J. Crowe c Bonn b Sleip 25

D. Patel c Dyer b Dodemaide 38

R. Hadlee lbw b Sleip 29

J. Barcwell c Veletta b Dodemaide 1

I. Smith c Dyer b Dodemaide 12

D. Morrison b Dodemaide 0

E. Chatfield not out 11

Extras (b-2 lbw-1 nb-1) 11

Total 286

WICKETFALLS: 1-73 2-76 3-158 4-178

S-220 6-272 7-272 8-281 9-285

Bowling: McDermott 10-1-43-0

(1nb), Whitney 20-5-45-0,

Dodemaide 25-3-10-58-6, Sleip 26-5-

107-3, Jones 8-23-0.

AUSTRALIA second innings

G. Marsh c Bracewell b Hadlee 23

D. Boon c M. Crowe b Morrison 54

J. Jones c M. Crowe Chatfield 8

A. Border lbw b Hadlee 43

M. Veletta c Patel b Bracewell 43

S. Wangh c Patel b Chatfield 10

P. Sleip lbw b Hadlee 20

G. Dyer c Smith b Hadlee 4

A. Dodemaide lbw b Hadlee 3

C. McDermott not out 10

M. Whitney not out 14

Extras (b-9 lbw-1 nb-4) 14

Total for nine wickets) 147

WICKETFALLS: 1-45 2-59 3-103 4-147

S-176 6-209 8-216 9-227

Bowling: Hadlee 31-9-67-5 (3nb), Morrison 16-2-54-1 (1nb), Chatfield 21-6-41-2, Bracewell 24-5-58-1

Result — match drawn.

First Test — Australia won by nine wickets.

Second Test — Drawn.

Australia win series 1-0.

Scoreboard

NEW ZEALAND first innings 317 (J. Wright 99, M. Crowe 82 C. McDermott five for 97, M. Whitney four for 92).

AUSTRALIA first innings 357 (P.

Pakistan officials plead with Imran to return



Imran: has resisted appeals so far

home series against England after the World Cup, said last week he wanted to give up the captaincy to concentrate on his studies.

Imran, who quit international cricket after leading Pakistan in the recent World Cup, has previously resisted appeals from officials and fans to stay on as captain.

Jaz Butt, secretary of the Pakistan Cricket Board (BCCP), said a formal request had been made to Imran to change his decision following a statement by his successor, Javed Miandad, that he wanted to give up the captaincy.

Promised

There was no immediate comment from Imran, but Butt said the 35-year-old allrounder had promised to "think over the matter."

If Imran reconsidered his decision and leads the Pakistan side to the West Indies, it will be a great service to the game of cricket in Pakistan and to the young and upcoming cricketers of the country," he said.

Miandad, who led Pakistan to 1-0 victory in the three-Test

Derlin overcomes Davis

WELLINGTON, Dec 30. (Reuter): Eighth seed Marty Davis of the United States fell to lowly-ranked New Zealander Bruce Derlin in the second round of the New Zealand Grand Prix tennis tournament here today.

Derlin, with a world ranking of 205, beat Davis 6-4, 3-6, 9-7 in three hours after adapting better

to the strong winds which have affected the \$150,000 contest since it began on Monday.

Fourth seed Andrei Chesnokov of the Soviet Union was in trouble early against Australian Brod Dyke but recovered to win another three hour match 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

Haddingham is made a lot of contacts there, including the people at the motocross academy," said the club's chairman, Andy Thomas, who believes the Dubai International Challenge could mark the start of a big increase in popularity of the sport in the UAE.

The 30-year-old pioneer of modern golf, who was buried on Saturday alongside his late wife, Toots, in Portugal, was awarded what was believed to be the first posthumous knighthood. Cotton died Dec 22, having already been told of the honour.

Among other British sports figures to receive awards were "Buzz" Haddingham, chairman of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club at Wimbledon and British Open golf champion Nick Faldo.

Haddingham is made a CBE (Commander of the Order of the British Empire) while Faldo receives the MBE (Member of the Order of the British Empire).

Other MBEs go to cricketer Dennis Amiss, who made 50 Test (international) appearances for England and last season scored his 100th century in first class cricket, world and Olympic rowing gold medalist Andy Holmes and shot-putter Judy Oakes.